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## KOWLOON-CANTON RAILWAY. TIME TABLE.

	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Kowloon ...Dep.	6.57	8.00	8.35	9.15	10.09	12.09	1.15	2.37	3.00	4.37
Yuenhai ...Dep.	6.45	—	—	9.34	10.18	12.09	1.21	—	—	4.44
Shatin ...Dep.	6.57	—	—	9.36	10.20	12.11	1.24	—	—	4.58
Taipei ...Dep.	7.11	—	—	9.46	10.29	12.21	1.34	—	—	5.09
Shenzhen ...Dep.	7.27	—	—	9.53	10.36	12.28	1.41	—	—	5.18
Shenzhen ...Dep.	7.39	—	—	10.05	10.48	12.40	1.51	—	—	5.23
Shenzhen ...Dep.	7.53	—	—	10.08	10.51	12.43	1.54	—	—	5.28
Shenzhen ...Dep.	8.07	—	—	10.14	10.57	12.49	2.00	—	—	5.34
Shenzhen ...Dep.	8.21	—	—	10.21	11.04	12.56	2.07	—	—	5.40
Shenzhen ...Dep.	8.35	—	—	10.28	11.11	12.59	2.10	—	—	5.43
Canton ...Arr.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

### SHA TAU KOK BRANCH.

Fanning ...Dep.	7.45	8.30	8.15
Shatin ...Dep.	7.57	8.40	8.25
Shatin ...Dep.	8.11	8.50	8.35
Shatin ...Dep.	8.25	9.00	8.45
Shatin ...Dep.	8.39	9.15	8.55

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## KRISHNAMURTI.

THEOSOPHIST WORLD TEACHER.

GAY AND ATTRACTIVE FIGURE.

TENNIS PLAYER AND MOTORIST.

OMKAR, Holland, August 5th.  
Hoping to receive a divine revelation from the World Teacher through his earthly vehicle, J. Krishnamurti, the slim, handsome Hindu Messiah, some 3,000 disciples from all parts of the world gathered here this morning to attend the Sixth International Congress of the Order of the Star in the East which opens this afternoon, says a United Press message in the Manila Times. The sessions, which will last until August 13th, will be held in the open with mystical scenes at night around a sacred fire.  
Dr. Annie Besant, famous theosophist and Protector of the Order, will take a prominent part in the Congress and will deliver a number of addresses. The religious ceremonies however, will be personally presided over by the young prophet, who, with his black flashing eyes, olive skin and striking features, resembles the late Rudolph Valentino of the screen.  
Although the Congress will be replete with mystic rites and occult forms there will be no attempt on to perform miracles. Unlike other prophets of history, Krishnamurti does not believe in him and has ordered that persons suffering from diseases, ranging from boils to leprosy, be excluded from the meeting regardless of their devotion to the faith.  
The open-air village of the Order, which is open all year around, has been greatly enlarged for the occasion. Several hundred extra tents and huts have been erected to accommodate the delegates and means have been taken to eliminate the usual discomforts of camp life. There are luxurious showerbaths with warm and hot water and the latest in plumbing and sanitary engineering.  
The delegates who arrived here to-day form perhaps the most motley gathering in the world, running the gamut from white-haired old women from China to pretty little rappers from America. Many of the followers of the fascinating teacher are Buddhists and Mohammedans while there are also a great number of Christians, Jews and Brahmins.  
Although Krishnamurti is a master linguist, speaking fluently seven or eight languages, he will make his lectures in English. In moments of inspiration, however, especially about the camp-fire at night, he will chant weird songs in Sanskrit.  
The gospel which he will preach is a short of simplified eclecticism, being a mixture of the principles of Christianity, Confucianism, Buddhism and Mohammedanism.  
A Fine Tennis Player.  
Laughter, fun, and jollity form an important part of his teachings and the camp program will be divided into periods of meditation, lectures, religious meetings and games. Krishnamurti, himself, is one of the best tennis players in India. The camp is equipped with tennis courts and handball courts as well as ample areas for more strenuous athletic sport.  
The Order of the Star in the East was founded back in 1911 by Mrs. Besant when she was travelling in India. She came across the young Krishnamurti, who at that time was only twelve years old, and perceived the aura of his spiritual nature. She took him under her wing and has trained him ever since, always with the purpose of fitting his mind and body for the reception of divine messages from God. Since their encounter the

(Continued on next column.)

## CHINESE MARKET COLLAPSES.

IN SHANGHAI NATIVE CITY.

HUNDREDS OF CASUALTIES REPORTED.

SHANGHAI, August 9th.  
A sequel to the fall of the Markham Road bridge was recorded, when the Tong Kai Wan market in the native city collapsed at 9 o'clock this morning, killing more than a hundred persons, including men, women and children, and badly injuring about five hundred, as the latter were marketing in that place.

The cause of the sudden collapse of the market is believed to be due to the bad foundation on which the market was erected many years ago. Inquiries at the place elicit the fact that the site was formerly a creek, having been filled in with dirt and rubbish. The big pillars first crumbled, and then the roof, crushing a crowd of people. The fall was so sudden that very few persons succeeded in making their escape.

Public mortuaries in the native city are thickly packed with bodies of the victims, while the hospitals and charity institutions are extending medical assistance to the injured.—Shanghai Mercury.

## SOVIET AND OUTER MONGOLIA.

SECRET ALLIANCE TREATY.

PEKING, August 1st.  
Mr. Cheng Yen Chi, acting Chinese Minister to Moscow, sent an important despatch to the Foreign Office to-day, to the following effect:

"Mr. Tan Tseng, diplomatic representative of Outer Mongolia in Soviet Russia, has visited Moscow several times and, after repeated conferences with the Russian army commissioners, has concluded a secret treaty for an offensive and defensive alliance between Soviet Russia and Outer Mongolia. By the treaty, Russia is to station 10,000 Russian troops at Troitsk for the defence of Siberia and Outer Mongolia. In case a third party should menace Siberia and Outer Mongolia, Soviet Russia is to assist the Outer Mongolian Government.

"Outer Mongolia is Chinese territory, and in the event of the country concluding a treaty with a foreign nation, the sanction of the Chinese Government should be previously obtained, in order to make such treaty effective. The secret treaty entered into is a violation of the Chinese sovereignty. The Chinese Government, therefore, must take steps to vindicate its sovereign rights.

"I for myself shall make a strong protest against the treaty to the Soviet Government, upon securing full details of the treaty concluded."—Osaka Mainichi.

youngful prophet, who is proclaimed by many to be the Second Christ, has travelled all over the world, studying people and languages. For at least three months of a year he lives in California in a retreat, not far from San Francisco. Drives a Rolls Royce.

He never glorifies poverty and drives a Rolls-royce and lives in palatial residences wherever he goes. He sums up his teaching as that of universal brotherhood and makes no attempt to follow the example of the early saints in the Christian religion. He is always well dressed in finely tailored suits and the only evidence of his unusual nature is his collar which is generally worn open regardless of weather conditions.

The majority of the Theosophists accept him as their teacher and prophet but there is no official connection between the Star in the East and Theosophy.

## DIARY OF EVENTS.

To-day.

Tea Dances: H.K. Hotel, Hotel Savoy and Cafe Parisien, 4.30 p.m. Lawn Bowls Association Meeting, Jardine, Matheson's Board Room, 5.30 p.m.  
Naval and Military Y.M.C.A.—"Cheer O": Concert, 7.30 p.m.; "Better 'Ole": Whist, 7 p.m.  
Dinner Dances at Cafe Restaurant Parisien and after dinner dance at Lee Gardens.  
Charles Chamier presents Revue "A La Carte," Star Theatre, 9.30 p.m.  
Queen's Theatre: "The Man on the Box."

World Theatre: "The Denver Dude."  
Star Theatre: "Hands Up" (matinee only).  
Principal Mails:—Inward: America, etc. (President Taft and Tenyo Maru). Outward: Europe via Marseilles, etc. (Amazone), 10.30 a.m.  
Wednesday.  
Tea Dances: H.K. Hotel, Hotel Savoy and Cafe Parisien, 4.30 p.m. and King Edward Hotel, 5 p.m. Water Polo League: K.B.S.F.P.A. "A" v. K.O.S.B.; V.R.C. "B" v. K.B.S.F.P.A. "B."  
Naval and Military Y.M.C.A.—"Cheer O": Whist, 7.15 p.m.; "Better 'Ole": Sing-Song, 7 p.m.  
Dinner Dances at Cafe Restaurant Parisien.  
Charles Chamier presents Revue "A La Carte," Star Theatre, 9.30 p.m.  
Queen's Theatre: "The Man on the Box."  
World Theatre: "The Denver Dude."  
Star Theatre: "Hands Up" (matinee only).  
Principal Mails:—Outward: Europe via Siberia (Kidderpore), 2.30 p.m.

Thursday.  
Meeting of Creditors of the Hong Kong and Kowloon Tobacco Co., Ltd., Liquidators Office, 3, Queen's Road Central, noon.

University—Bathing Picnic to Clear Water Bay. Stanley leaves Queen's Pier, 2.30 p.m.  
Tea Dances: H.K. Hotel, Hotel Savoy and Cafe Parisien, 4.30 p.m. Naval and Military Y.M.C.A.—"Cheer O": Informal Dance, 7 p.m.; "Better 'Ole": Popular Talk by Mr. J. H. Hunt on "Canada—A Land for Britishers," 7.30 p.m.  
Dinner Dances at Cafe Restaurant Parisien and after dinner dance at Lee Gardens.  
3rd Night Fete at Victoria Recreation Club, 9 p.m.  
Charles Chamier presents Revue "Here and There," Star Theatre, 9.30 p.m.  
Queen's Theatre: "Down the Stretch."  
World Theatre: "The Fourth Commandment."  
Star Theatre: "The Sea Beast" (matinee only).  
Principal Mails:—Inward: Australia, etc. (Tango Maru); Europe via Suez (Morea).  
Friday.

Tea Dances: H.K. Hotel, Hotel Savoy and Cafe Parisien, 4.30 p.m. and King Edward Hotel, 5 p.m. Naval and Military Y.M.C.A.—"Cheer O": Concert, 7 p.m.; "Better 'Ole": Variety Concert, 7.30 p.m.  
Dinner Dances at Cafe Restaurant Parisien.  
Charles Chamier presents Revue "Here and There," Star Theatre, 9.30 p.m.  
Queen's Theatre: "Down the Stretch."  
World Theatre: "The Fourth Commandment."  
Star Theatre: "The Sea Beast" (matinee only).  
Principal Mails:—Outward: Europe via Siberia (Morea), 8.30 a.m.

Saturday.  
Golf: Bogy Pool, Fanning, Lawn Bowls League:—Division I: C.S.C.C. v. Craigengower C.C.; Police B.C. v. Kowloon C.C.; Kowloon B.G.C. v. Tai Koo R.C. Division II: Craigengower C.C. v. East Point R.C.; Tai Koo R.C. v. Club de Recreo; Kowloon C.C. v. Royal H.K. Yacht Club; Kowloon B.G.C. v. C.S.C.C.  
H.K. Baseball League: Filipinos v. Club de Recreo, Happy Valley Diamond, 4 p.m.  
Naval and Military Y.M.C.A.—Launch Picnic: Launch leaves Queen's Pier, 2.15 p.m.; Kowloon, 2.30 p.m.  
St. Peter's Y.M.C. launch picnic. Launch leaves Queen's Pier, 2.30 p.m.

Tea Dances: H.K. Hotel, Hotel Savoy and Cafe Parisien, 4.30 p.m. Dinner Dances at Cafe Restaurant Parisien and King Edward Hotel.

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## WHY NANKING HAS FAILED.

RESULT OF TERRORIST METHODS.

DISGUST OF THE DECENT CHINESE.

## GROWING POPULARITY OF SUN CHUAN FANG.

[By GEORGE E. SOKOLSKY.]

Few people see further into the mists of Chinese politics than Mr. George E. Sokolsky, and in this article reprinted from the "North-China Daily News" of August 8th he analyses the reasons leading up to the inevitable fall of Chiang Kai Shek. He plainly foresees the end and reveals the folly which has thrown down the man, who, till a few weeks ago was the most powerful personality in Chinese affairs.

No governmental group in China started under better auspices than that which composed the Nanking Government. It is true that there was the Nanking Outrage, but to Chinese, it was clear that Hankow had organized it and carried it through to destroy the power and prestige of Chiang Kai Shek and therefore, sympathy was rather on his side. The Chinese of Shanghai and Kiangsu province were weary of Communist agitation and intimidation and looked upon Chiang Kai Shek as the one man who could save them from both. His was the popular slogan of the moment, "Down the Communism!" He was able to gather about him the men in the Kuomintang who had the prestige and the following in the party and who, even if impractical, were Chinese. In that he had a tremendous advantage over Hankow.

He had the further advantage over other leaders that Chinese generally in this region felt that he must not be allowed to fail; that the Nationalist cause was being scuttled by the Russian and Communists and that if it also failed in Shanghai, it would be a generation before there would be another opportunity to reach the people. Genuine nationalists, not the rabble that join all popular movements, were willing to forget their personal dislike for Chiang Kai Shek and to join him in the establishment of a Government in Nanking. They felt that unless that were done, Communism and the Russians would completely steal the machinery of the nationalist movement and would utilize it to the disadvantage of China. The Shanghai bankers agreed to finance the new Government to the extent of a \$20,000,000 loan on excellent terms to the Government guaranteed by the two and one-half per cent. customs surtax. Many of the younger men of the Canton and Hankow regimes came to Shanghai to serve in this Government, sacrificing, incidentally good jobs for their principles and not getting any here in many instances.

## A Great Opportunity.

Starting in this way, the Nanking Government should have succeeded. So far as foreign relations were concerned, they could easily have overcome the difficulties of the Nanking Outrage, had not other questions arisen. So far as finances were concerned, a just system of taxation, justly imposed and justly collected, would have been welcomed, for the people wanted them to succeed. So far as the wars were concerned, the Chinese blessed their arms. So far as party questions were concerned, Borodin was cutting such an unpleasant figure that more and more Kuomintang personalities joined Nanking.

Why then has Nanking succeeded? Why is public opinion not with Nanking to-day as it was in April? Where is the weakness?

Nanking's principal faults, to my mind, are to be found in (1) their Communist Suppression Policy; (2) their Financial Policy; (3) their inability to organize speedily an effective and centralized governmental agency.

1. The Nanking Government was established for the purpose of suppressing Communism within the Kuomintang and throughout the territory under their control. When Chiang Kai Shek came to Shanghai as a refugee from Borodin's enemy, he could only gather about him such Kuomintang leaders as had been driven out of the Government or had voluntarily left it because of their objections to Borodin and the Communist

Party of China. The only issue upon which these men could unite was their opposition to the Communists. The Shanghai Chinese bankers and merchants were willing to support and finance the new Government on the understanding that the Communists would be suppressed.

## Executions By The Hundred.

The first step that Chiang Kai Shek was forced to take, then, was to organize for the suppression of Communism. This task was entrusted to two minor men in the party who utilized the Chinese detectives in one of the foreign police organizations and a large number of persons connected with the Blue Society, one of the two principal secret societies operating here, they made such a clean-up of Communists as no northern general would have dared to do even in his own territory. No figures are available of the numbers beheaded and shot but that they run into the hundreds is no exaggeration.

The anti-Communist campaign should have ended there and the people would have been happy. But every form of persecution was resorted to on the pretext of hunting Communists. Men were kidnapped and forced to make heavy contributions to military funds; others were seized and held because they had corresponded with friends in Hankow. No reason or justice was evident in the Communist hunt; no courts of law were utilized to give the so-called Communists a hearing. Men, possessing millions were held as Communists and the North China Daily News was refused the posts for disseminating an alleged Communist piece of news. The Dai Bank was sealed in search of Communist funds and the German steamers were taken in a search for Russian Communists. No one is safe, even at this moment, from the anti-Communist inquisition which has been established and which drags men out of the settlements forces them by brutality to admit their affiliations in Chinese territory. No statement of this anti-Communist terror would be just or fair without reference to the fact that at times and in some measure the foreign police, willfully or unknowingly, assisted the Communist hunters in some of their most objectionable offenses against justice and decency.

## Feeling Of Abject Fear.

This anti-Communist terrorism has frightened the people of Shanghai and of Kiangsu as nothing else has in recent times. The vernacular press has been forced to submit to a mortifying and shameful censorship. Decent men will not discuss political questions in public. Merchants are afraid to suggest that there might be anything good in Peking or Hankow or anywhere else in China. No one knows who is a spy. This feeling of abject fear, this reputation of Government, of every Nationalist principle, of the rights of the Political Bureau and of the Central Executive Committee by a few men, whose job, it has become, to purify the party, has done the Nanking Government more harm than any other single factor in the present situation. For one thing, it has turned many people to Sun Chuan Fang; secondly, it has disillusioned many of the ardent, decent men in the Kuomintang who would not have believed that such crimes could have been committed in the name of their party. As the truth is unpalatable, except in the foreign press, these tales have been magnified to the eternal detriment of the party.—North China Daily News.

## CHIANG'S ARMY IN DISORDER.

EYE-WITNESS FROM HSUCHOW FRONT.

REAL MODERN WARFARE!

An eye-witness of the battle for Hanchowfu, a foreign journalist of high standing in the Scandinavian Press, has returned to Peking with the report that Chiang's armies on the Tientsin-Pukow line have been completely routed and smashed, that their recovery is most unlikely, that real modern warfare was witnessed in an intense struggle between the rival armies, and that reports of Feng's men moving towards or into Hanchowfu are to be discounted on the evidence of the Shantung armies' strength, says the North-China Standard.

Aage Krarup Nielsen, B.A., N.D., special travelling correspondent for Scandinavian newspapers and representative of the Politiken, Copenhagen, now in the capital, returned from the Lincheng battle in one of the trains bearing 300 wounded soldiers. He describes the Shantung situation as completely favouring the forces of Chang Tsung Chang.

So thorough was the rout of the Southern armies by Shantung and Russian corps, that all the railway military equipment, stores and ammunition of Chiang's expedition was captured, together with a large force of soldiers after heavy casualties had been inflicted. They retreated in absolute disorder, the correspondent reports.

## Shantung Troops Fight.

The conflict was severe and the Shantung troops showed surprising steadiness. Considerable scepticism has been expressed by foreign observers as to the fighting capacity of the Shantung armies, but Mr. Nielsen said he saw the men go into action determinedly, while their comrades fell around them. Those with arm and leg wounds were picked up by ambulance detachments and taken to the base at Tientsin, but others with stomach and other serious disabilities were left to their own devices, with death inevitable.

In view of the strength of the combined wings of Chang Tsung Chang's armies Mr. Nielsen does not think there is any chance for Feng to take Hanchowfu, as reported. He believes the garrison can withstand any attack. Lincheng was taken last Wednesday and Hanchow fell on Sunday. The prize which lured the Russian division was \$300,000 offered by Chang if they would take Hanchow. There were 3,000 Russians in the action, including 1,500 cavalry and the remainder in train corps. The men were divided into two bodies which advanced on either side of the railway tracks with the armoured trains in co-operation. Heavy shelling from the southern side greeted the first advance and Mr. Nielsen was alongside Russians wounded by bursts quite close to the train.

## WHAT IS A LUXURY?

ACCORDING TO THE CATECHISM OF CHIANG.

TYPEWRITERS WATCHES, AND ANYTHING FOREIGN!

A luxury is whatever the foreigner uses in China that the Chinese people do not use extensively. This might be an excerpt from Chiang Kai Shek's catechism. Some of the things he classifies for the additional luxury tax show the peculiar workings of the ex-dictator's brain, and bear out the thought that when he was sketching out his tariff plan it was with an eye to a new form of anti-foreignism.

He says typewriters are a luxury. All the thousands of Telling Titles will be glad to know this, because hitherto they have no idea they dalled with jewelry. The typewriter has been acclaimed as a saviour of time, an efficient machine to reduce waste and therefore entitled to classification as a necessity. Chiang Kai Shek knows better than this. He discerns, for example, that the Chinese are not in a hurry to adapt their language to a machine, and that only foreigners are hurt by the impost. Watches, too, are luxuries. If you want to know the time, ask a Bobby and save the price of a watch, is Chiang's creed. A tax on foreign fresh fruits is fair enough if legally applied, as a protection to the domestic husbandman. But hardly a luxury tax. Oranges have come to be regarded as an essential in the healthful régime of children, and China is unable to supply the fruit at all seasons. Macaroni may be called a luxury by Chiang Kai Shek, but others would look upon it as very humble food, unlikely to cause gout.

And so on down the line, through the list of taxed stuffs and groceries used by foreigners. Chiang has proceeded with a discriminating eye, always with the idea of taxation for revenue and not the taxation for protection of the true tariff believer.—N.C. Standard.

## SHANGHAI BANKER KIDNAPPED?

BY ORDER OF NATIONALISTS!

\$1,000,000 RANSOM DEMANDED.

The Shanghai Mainichi, a Japanese newspaper, published a startling story of the kidnapping of a wealthy Chinese, said to be the comrade of a strong local bank, and of the subsequent demand of \$1,000,000 for his release.

The kidnapped man's name, it is stated, is Wu Yau Ding, well-known local Chinese merchant associated with the gold bar exchange. Wu, according to the Mainichi, was not the victim of a gang abduction but was quietly taken into custody and is being held as hostage by General Si Tieh, Commander of the 26th Nationalist Army, garrisoned in Shanghai.

According to reports, the paper states, the detention of the Chinese was brought about by orders from the Nationalist Government at Nanking.

The kidnapped man, it is stated, is permitted to communicate with his family regularly and is extended every hospitality and facility to make his kidnapping a happy one. The Mainichi further asserts that the family of the man are endeavouring to keep the matter a secret and have denied that Wu has been kidnapped. His whereabouts, it is said, are known to his family, the only thing that stands between him and his liberty being the payment of the trifling sum of one million dollars.

It is asserted that his captors are the essence of courtesy and that Wu, despite his detention, is having a most enjoyable time. The Mainichi also claims that Wu has not been the first wealthy Chinese to be detained by orders of the Nanking Government.

A number of others, it is claimed, have been subjected to similar treatment and were released only after payment of varying sums, depending on the individual's wealth and standing.

At the Japanese Consulate the Vice-Consul stated he was not aware of the kidnapping.

"I do not say it is not true, but I have not heard of it," the Vice-Consul said after telephoning and carrying on a conversation in the Japanese language.

## CHINA FASHION WAR.

SHORT SKIRTS AND SILK STOCKINGS.

HOW IT STRIKES SIR PERCIVAL PHILIPS.

PEKING.

Women's fashions have become an important issue in this upside-down revolution. Civil war has bred short skirts and bobbed hair. The new Mussolini of North China, Chang Tso-Lin (the Peking dictator) regards them as symbols of Bolshevism and has relegated them on paper to the scrap-heap of obsolete feminine modes. He sent for his new Prime Minister, who rejoices in the happy name of Pan-fu, and ordered him to see that skirts were made longer. Somewhat doubtfully, Mr. Pan-fu called in the superintendent of police—since the Army could not be depended upon in such a delicate matter—and performed the ceremony so frequently used in shifting responsibility known as "passing the buck."

There being no other official to whom the superintendent of police could hand on this mythical symbol of evasion, he gloomily evolved a list of regulations for rebellious womankind.

They were warned by this police edict that the parading of "queer clothes" was first introduced by females of evil reputation. Dresses that revealed the arms above the elbow and the legs above the ankle were stigmatized as "unholy vestments." Silk stockings, by reason of their thinness, were equally barred unless covered by a skirt.

## Result—Nil.

Offenders were told that no excuse would be accepted for violation of these rules of dress. First offenders would be fined, and if they persisted in their immoral ways they would be sent to prison.

The result, as might be expected, is nil. There are just as many shapely Chinese female legs and others not so shapely to be seen in the resorts favoured by semi-European members of the upper social circles.

Police who were informed of the new crusade, ostentatiously look the other way. Uncovered legs and elbows travel with impunity in the express trains between Peking and Tientsin and Mukden.

(Continued on next Column.)

## CHINESE BUSINESS REGISTRATION.

NO FOREIGN CONSULATES, LAWYERS OR ORDINANCES.

CHIANG KAI SHEK'S PLEA.

The Kuo Min News Agency reports:—

The Shanghai Chinese Ratepayers' Association received a letter from General Chiang Kai Shek on August 5th, which is an answer to the petition requesting the Government to forbid Chinese from having their properties and business registered under the name of foreign firms or individuals sent to General Chiang on July 22nd by the Association.

The letter, promises the Association that the contents of the petition will be duly attended to; and that it has already been referred to the Ministries of Finance and Foreign Affairs.

The letter reads as follows:— "Your letter containing the resolution passed in your meeting on July 22nd, which reads:—

"That the Chinese are accustomed to register their property and business in the names of foreign consulates, lawyers or firms, and sometimes under the Hong Kong Ordinance; thus making the taxes paid by the Chinese appear as if they were paid by the foreigners, is a fact which tends to encourage the exploits of the imperialists and impair the prestige of China as a great nation."

"We, therefore, request the Central Kuomintang Headquarters, the Nationalist Government and the General Headquarters to issue a proclamation, declaring such registrations as invalid, and requiring all registrations to be made with the Chinese authorities; and forbidding the further practice of this ridiculous procedure, the violation of which being liable to severe punishment, is duly on hand; and the contents thereof duly acknowledged."

"The matter therein referred to pertains to finance and foreign affairs, so I have referred it to the Ministry of Finance and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs respectively."

"This is by way of acknowledging the receipt of your letter.—I am, etc.,

CHIANG KAI SHEK."

## QUEEN'S THEATRE

TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW at 2.30, 5.10, 7.15 &amp; 9.20.

Third Revival Night Picture

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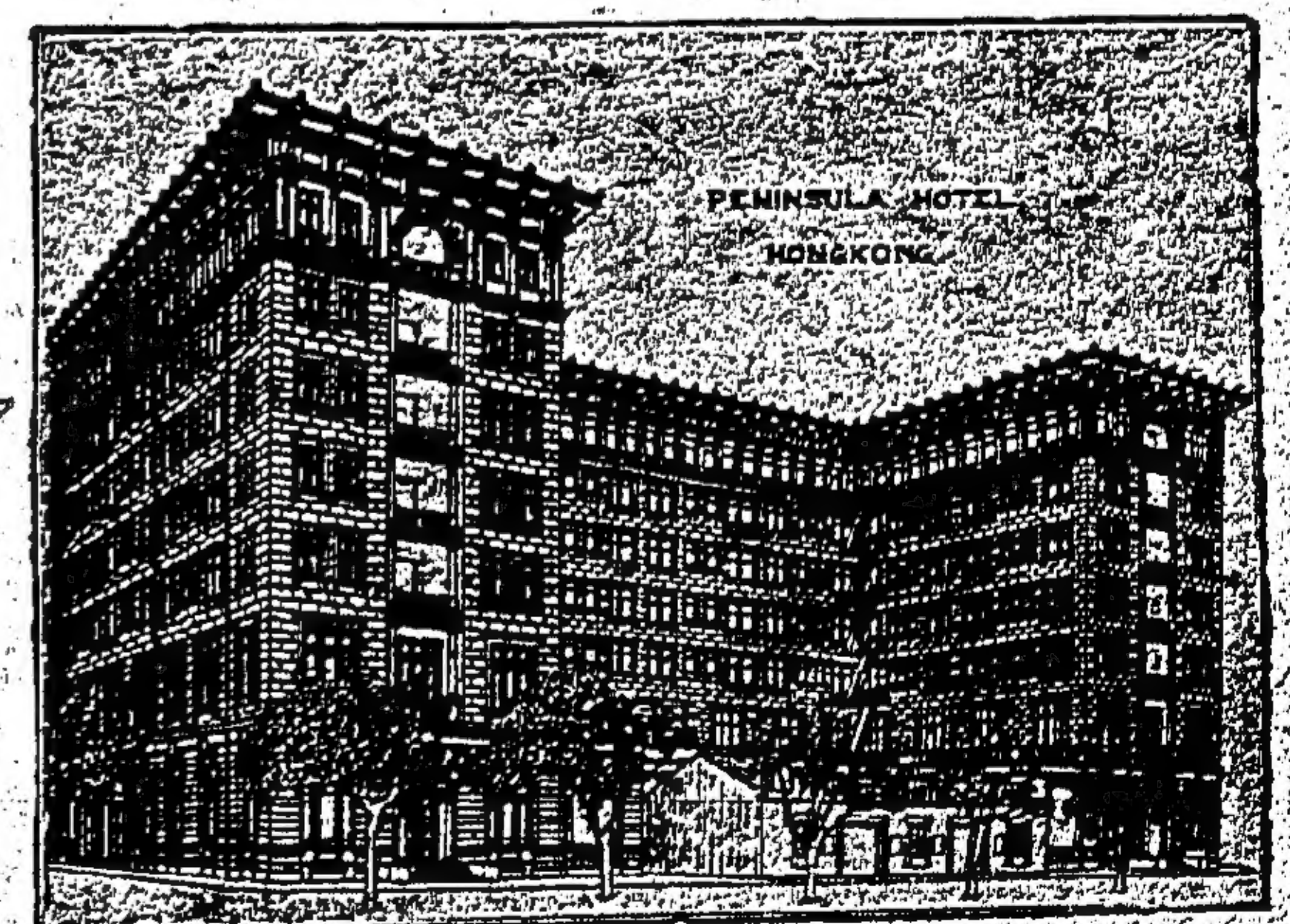
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The owners smoke cigarettes, and use powder puffs in public, and otherwise assert their full and free independence.

Ankle-length skirts—in rich brocade fitted rather closely to the slender figure, are almost universal. With this type of skirt is worn a little jacket, not necessarily of the same colour or material, with half sleeves and high neck and curved at the waist. The wearers add French shoes of the latest pattern—and the coziest material—white silk stockings. Their glistening black hair is drawn tightly back—as Eton drop is favoured by many—with sometimes a single silver ornament at the side.—Daily Mail.



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SOLE AGENTS:  
**GANDE, PRICE &  
CO. LTD.,**  
HONGKONG.

CHINA'S FOREIGN  
TRADE.

THE FIGURES FOR 1926.

CONSIDERABLE INCREASE  
OVER PREVIOUS YEAR.

## MARITIME CUSTOMS REVIEW.

The report and abstract of statistics on the foreign trade of China, issued by the Maritime Customs, shows that the total foreign trade of China in merchandise (that is, treasure excluded) in 1926 was valued at Hk. Tals. 1,988,818,024 which represents an increase of Hk. Tals. 234,298,343 over the preceding year's value and of Hk. Tals. 108,520,579 over the 1924 figure.

This remarkable result, says the Maritime Customs review, must have been due in part to a greater movement of goods, but it certainly was caused also by high prices, especially in the case of exports, and by the fall in silver exchange, which enhanced the value of imports when converted into Haikwan taels.

China's imports during the past three years were:—

1924	Hk. Tals.	1,018,211,000
1925	"	947,865,000
1926	"	1,134,221,000

China export trade was:—

1924	Hk. Tals.	771,784,000
1925	"	778,353,000
1926	"	594,295,000

Hong and Great Britain.

The imports from Hong Kong during the three years were:—

1924	Hk. Tals.	238,355,000
1925	"	172,789,000
1926	"	119,976,000

The exports to Hong Kong total:—

1924	Hk. Tals.	173,163,000
1925	"	114,715,000
1926	"	83,802,000

The trade with Great Britain was:—

Imports.	Hk. Tals.	125,292,000
1924	"	92,458,000
1925	"	113,583,000

Exports.	Hk. Tals.	50,251,000
1924	"	47,645,000
1925	"	55,836,000

Commenting upon these figures the Maritime Customs report states:—

The direct import trade with Hong Kong, which in 1925 had declined considerably when compared with the preceding year, shows in 1926 a further decrease of 52.8 million taels, while the export trade exhibits a decline of 20.9 million taels. This was due principally to the Cantonese boycott during the greater part of the year, which forced foreign goods and Chinese products to find other routes. Imports from Great Britain have increased by 23 million taels on the 1925 figure, but are still below the 1924 results. The fall in exchange, however, which enhanced the Haikwan tael value of foreign goods, should be taken into account when comparing the 1926 values of China's import trade with those for the preceding years. On the export side exchange fluctuations do not affect values, but even in this case higher or lower prices have to be considered when comparing the total export value of any one year with that of previous years, and where Great Britain is concerned increases of 8 million taels as compared with 1925 and of 5.5 million taels as compared with 1924 are to be recorded for the year 1926.

Trade with Japan, if judged by values only, appears to have increased generally, imports having advanced by 35 million taels and exports by 25 million taels. The balance of trade with the United States of America, which in 1925 was favourable to China, exhibiting an excess of exports to America over imports from that country of 4 million taels, has swung back during 1926 in favour of America and shows an excess of imports over exports of 34.9 million taels, though the value of exports to America was 6.9 million taels greater than in 1925. This was due to an increase of 46 million taels in the value of American imports, Singapore and the Straits Settlements, the Netherlands, France, Italy, Russia, Korea, Turkey, Persia, and Egypt, and the Philippine Islands have been China's best customers from the point of view of balance of trade, exports to these countries being in excess of imports.

GOVERNOR-GENERAL  
WOOD.

A TRIBUTE FROM MANILA.

"ONE OF THE GREATEST  
FRIENDS FILIPINOS  
EVER HAD."

The Manila Times, in the course of a leading article, pays the following tribute to the late Governor-General:

A prince in the democracy of modern government, a pillar of executive power and ability, the great representative of a national purpose—that was Leonard Wood, the Governor-General of the Philippines, whose sudden death removed from public life one of the outstanding Americans of his generation. The passing of Leonard Wood at this time must be regarded as a tragedy. Nothing else.

If any man had a clear understanding of the problems that beset the Philippines, that man was Governor-General Wood. He knew the Philippines, he knew their needs, and he possessed an excited vision of the future of these islands. The Filipino people, the American nation, and friends of safe, sound and far-sighted government everywhere are the losers by his death.

In all Governor-General Wood's public service as an army man and as an executive in civil government he based his actions on principles which emanated from the highest ideals, inflexible as steel, dictated by codes of immutable political morality.

Governor-General Wood must be considered as one of the greatest friends the Filipino people ever had or ever will have. He was a man of the people, himself, and he brought to his office as Governor-General of the Philippines an abomination of sham, a hatred of snobishness, rare courage and marvellous good nature.

It was no easy task that Governor-General Wood assumed in the Philippine Islands in 1921. There were many business troubles and much economic disorganization facing him. He applied his power of organization, his sound sense and his great energy to a task which would have terrified weaker men. But Governor-General Wood was no weak man and he never was terrified even by the most virulent outbursts of self-seeking politicians. The Governor-General always remained imperturbable in face of revellings and pursued his one great purpose, the administration of the affairs of the Philippine Islands better than ever had been administered before. Leonard Wood must be regarded as one of the ablest administrators in history and although this is not the time appropriate for superlatives still it is predicted that history will so record him.

The world, and especially America and the Philippines, lose by his passing. Would that there were more like him!

## FOR THE SERVICES.

Y.M.C.A. ENTERTAINMENTS.

THIS WEEK'S PROGRAMME.

Another attractive and varied programme of entertainments at the Naval and Military Y.M.C.A.'s has been arranged by the Entertainments Sub-Committee for the Services for this week.

A new feature introduced into the programme is a popular talk at the "Better Ole" one evening a week. The first of the series is being given by Mr. J. H. Hunt (Secretary of the European Y.M.C.A., Kowloon) and is to be on "Canada—a Land for Britishers."

The complete programme for this week is as under:—

To-day:—"Cheer 'O," concert, 7.30 p.m.; "Better Ole," whist drive, 7 p.m.

To-morrow:—"Cheer 'O," whist drive, 7.15 p.m.; "Better Ole," sing-song, 7 p.m.

Thursday:—"Cheer 'O," informal dance, 7 p.m.; "Better Ole," popular talk, on "Canada—a Land for Britishers," by Mr. J. H. Hunt, 7.30 p.m.

Friday:—"Cheer 'O," concert, 7 p.m.; "Better Ole," variety concert, arranged by Entertainment Committee, 7 p.m.

Saturday:—Launch Picnic: tickets 50 cents, including tea. Leave Queen's Pier, Hong Kong, at 2.15 p.m.; Leave Kowloon at 2.30 p.m.

Sunday:—Men's Meetings: "Cheer 'O," 7.45 p.m.; "Better Ole," 8 p.m.

## ABOLITION OF LIKIN.

SUPERINTENDENTS OF CUSTOMS TO "WIND UP."

ORDERS FROM NANKING.

The following message has been received from Nanking, under date of August 8th, by the Kuo Min News Agency regarding the steps being taken by the Nationalist Government towards the abolition of *likin*:—

An order has been issued by the Ministry of Finance instructing all superintendents of Customs stationed along the coastal ports in the provinces of Chekiang, Fukien and Kwangtung, including such important seaports as Amoy, Foochow, Swatow, Canton, Kowloon, Samshui, Wuchow, Nanning, Lungchow, and other ports of entry, to prepare for the abolition of *likin* and all other transit duties in accordance with the Law on the abolition of internal transit duties to be in force on September 1st, 1927. By the order, the various Superintendents of Customs are instructed to wind up all official business of the Native Custom Houses within or without 50 li of the open ports so that by the time *likin* and other similar taxes are abolished, the new law can be put into operation without inconvenience.

## Instructions.

For the guidance of the various Superintendents of Customs, the following six steps of procedure are specified in the Ministry's order:—

1.—The Superintendent shall examine and submit a report together with recommendations as to the methods of settlement to the Ministry for action, of all such levies other than the ordinary transit dues and taxes listed to be abolished, collected by the Custom House.

2.—All counter-foils, manuscripts, duplicates, account books, official tables, reports, and notices shall, in accordance with the regulations, together with all documents and correspondence be collected and placed under safe custody so that upon abolition of *likin*, complete records can be submitted to the Ministry for filing.

3.—A record of all funds deposited in the Customs, regardless of the nature and classification shall be submitted to the Ministry before September 1st, 1927, and all the money shall be forwarded to the Ministry upon the coming into force of the new law.

4.—A full record of the grounds and buildings, the landing stations, the jetties, steam launches and the boats, and other property including office equipments belonging to Custom Houses and their branch offices shall be filed with the Ministry together with recommendations as to their disposal or safe-keeping before the date of the coming into force of the new tariff law.

5.—In accordance with Article 6 of the law on the abolition of internal transit duties, the Superintendent shall submit a report together with recommendations to the Ministry as to the method of the amalgamation or separate establishment of these Native Custom Houses which collect duties on imports and exports on the seaboard.

6.—A record of the Custom officers and staff officials shall be filed with the Ministry so that those who have been in the service for a certain length of period and are well acquainted with Custom affairs may be duly retained and promoted.

The above steps of procedure shall be carried out before the 20th day of the eighth moon and all reports shall be submitted to the Ministry without delay.

By Order,  
MINISTRY OF FINANCE.

ABSCONDED!

WHAT MIGHT HAVE BEEN EXPECTED.

Arrested by the police some time ago, a supposed well-known robber chief, a native of Tongkun, was detained for banishment proceedings. On Wednesday last, after a police conference with the Secretary for Chinese Affairs, the man was allowed out on bail of \$10,000, with the instruction to report himself at the S.C.A. every other day.

In the meantime the police were to continue their investigation of the information they had against the man. On Friday the man reported himself at the appointed hour, but on Sunday he did not turn up. Enquiries were immediately made at his house, and it was found that the man had absconded.

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PIANO**

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THE BALANCE CAN BE  
PAID BY INSTALMENTS AS  
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COME IN, AND SEE  
THE VARIOUS MODELS  
WE HAVE TO OFFER.

**CHATER ROAD  
IS OUR ADDRESS**

**Pianos**

MACAO.

AN INTERESTING NEW  
HANDBOOK.

From the Director of the Macao Port Works Department we have received a well printed booklet describing Macao and the new harbour works, etc. The text, in English and in Portuguese and there are numerous illustrations of Macao, and also some well executed maps show the position of Macao as it stands at the mouth of the Canton River Delta.

From a merchants' point of view the information is of a very useful nature, and we quote from the following description of the New Port:—

"The Outer Harbour is sheltered by two breakwaters, on the South and the East, extending from St. Francis Point to Macao Siao. Access to the port is made through a channel almost four miles long dredged through the barrier of mud, with a width of over three hundred feet, and extending for a further two miles to the East and one to the West.

The channel has been dredged to a depth of 15 ft. below Ordnance Datum, which permits the entrance of ships drawing up to 18 or 20 feet at high tide. The basin of the new port has been dredged to various depths, of 18, 12 and 9 feet, for the different types of ships which will make use of the port, the deepest portions will enable the anchoring of ships drawing up to 19 or 20 feet at low tide.

The mud dredged from the harbour bed was more than a total of 5,000,000 cubic metres which was pumped within harbour walls, and a total area of over three hundred acres was thus reclaimed from the sea.

"The new port and the many improvements have cost more than \$10,000,000."

Elsewhere the booklet states:—"The enthusiasm that ushered in the commencement of the Port Works, after many earlier tentative attempts, was reflected in rapidly increasing trade from year to year. The new port that leads out to the roadstead is, to-day, Macao's most certain assurance of progress and prosperity in the times to come, a future as great as the glorious past of Macao justifies."

There is information about the important Fair which took place at Macao last autumn and an interesting historical sketch.

This publication can certainly be recommended to all who are interested in "The City of the Sacred Name of God, of Macao" as the Portuguese of yore named their fair colony on the coast of China.

**KO AND KUI.**

A CONUNDRUM AT THE  
MAGISTRACY.

When the case against Kui Ko for hawking without a licence was called before Mr. E. E. Lindsell at the Central Magistracy yesterday, he failed to put in an appearance and his bail of five dollars was exonerated.

The Magistrate on looking over the bail book saw the name Ko Kui and not Kuo Ko. This gave rise to a puzzle which appeared to take some solving as the defendant was not in Court to say what his right name was.

The matter was, however, put right when the next case called proved to be one Ko Kui who had also bailed himself out for \$5. This man was charged with causing an obstruction. Defendant was in Court and was discharged with a caution.

SINCERE'S AND WING-ON'S.

CONSENT TO JUDGMENT IN  
SHANGHAI COURT.

FEAR OF BOYCOTT.

SHANGHAI, August 9th.

The failure of the Wing On Co. (Shanghai), Ltd., and the Sincere Co., Ltd., Shanghai, to pay the municipal rate for the present quarter was the subject of another application for judgment in H. M. Supreme Court, Shanghai, yesterday before his Honour Judge Peter Grafton.

It will be remembered that actions were commenced last month by the Shanghai Municipal Council for the recovery of Tls. 3,691.20 and Tls. 2,880 being the amount of taxes due respectively by the Wing On Co. and the Sincere Co. and that at the first hearing on July 25th, Mr. G. H. Wright, on behalf of the Council, asked for judgment with costs. Mr. Reader Harris, on behalf of the two defendant companies, at that time asked for and obtained an order for pleadings. Mr. G. H. Wright informed his Lordship that, in accordance with the Court's order, the plaintiff's statement of claim had been filed on July 28th, and notwithstanding the fact that it had been ordered that the defence be entered within seven days, no such document had so far been filed in the Court. As the seven days allowed had now expired, counsel asked for judgment for the amounts claimed in both cases with costs.

The defendant companies were not represented by counsel but Mr. Kwok Baw, managing director of the Wing On Co., Ltd., and Mr. Wong Chee, managing director of the Sincere Co., Ltd., were present in Court.

Willing To Pay.

His Lordship asked these gentlemen if they wished to make any statement and Mr. Kwok Baw said that his company had been placed in a very difficult position. They had been quite willing to pay the 14 per cent. tax and their idea was to let the matter of the additional 2 per cent. remain in abeyance until the tax situation had been cleared up. As he had said before, his company had been placed in an awkward position; they were aware that they had to meet their obligations but at the same time desired to avoid the threatened boycott. In reply to his Lordship, he said that he could not resist the judgment of the Court.

Would Not Resist Judgment Of Court.

Mr. Wong Chee said that, as his company was bound by the Hong Kong Ordinances, they also could not resist the judgment of the Court.

Mr. Wright requested his Lordship to assess the costs at that time so that a further hearing in Chambers could be avoided. The minimum costs laid down in the scale were \$200 in respect of the Wing On case and \$160 in the case of the Sincere Company. His Lordship accordingly entered judgment in the sums of Tls. 3,691.20 and \$200 costs and Tls. 2,880 and \$160 costs.—North China Daily News.

A DANGEROUS THEFT.

For removing sheets of iron from the back of the Kowloon City rifle range, a Chinese farmer was sentenced at Kowloon Magistracy yesterday to two months' hard labour. It was stated that the sheets were used as a protection for men practicing on an adjacent range. An erection of iron and sandbags had been built to stop stray bullets.



## PRISONER IN CASTLE PEAK CASE CROSS-EXAMINED.

CLOSE QUESTIONING ABOUT THE FATAL KNOTS.

DECLARES MUI TSAI'S EVIDENCE IS UNTRUE.

## VEHEMENT DENIAL OF PROSECUTOR'S THEORY.

The Castle Peak murder trial case yesterday reached its sixth day at the Supreme Court, where it is being heard before the acting Chief Justice (Mr. Justice J. R. Wood) and a jury. The case has excited considerable interest locally, both among Europeans and Chinese, and there was again a very large attendance of Chinese of all classes in Court throughout the hearing, every available inch of space being packed.

The concluding stages have now been reached. Prisoner was in the witness box all day, and Mr. H. Somerset Fitzroy (Counsel for the Crown) continued his cross-examination, begun on Friday throughout the morning, and during the afternoon, until shortly after four o'clock. Mr. F. C. Jenkin (instructed by Mr. J. A. Gordon Esq., for the defence), briefly re-examined, and the case was then adjourned until this morning. It is anticipated that the case will conclude to-day, although it is likely that the Court may have to sit late in order that the verdict can be returned. There remains the final addresses for Crown and defence, and the judge's summing-up.

Yesterday, prisoner was questioned at length on the tying of knots, the ropes, and what he did in connection with cutting his wife down. He denied strangling her, stating that one person could not strangle another without assistance.

### PRISONER'S LONG ORDEAL.

During the morning hearing prisoner was cross-questioned by Mr. Fitzroy, for the Crown. Prisoner admitted that although he had sailed to Canada on the "a.s. Empress of China" when twenty years old, he had not mixed with the crew and did not know how to tie sailors' knots. During his stay in Canada he was engaged as a laundress. He had frequently made voyages on junks, but did not know how to work them.

When photographs of his house and fruit garden at Castle Peak were produced, prisoner was unable to recognise them.

Prisoner said that when he found the body of his wife hanging he stood on an overturned stool, raised the body slightly with his left arm and severed the rope with a chop-axe. He did not cut the rope around the neck because he knew that his wife was already dead.

A knot was passed up to prisoner by Mr. Fitzroy, who asked him if it was the knot he had used to tie the rope round his wife's body. Prisoner untied the knot and retied it in a different manner.

It was pointed out to His Lordship that the knot handed to prisoner was the one actually found and retained by Dr. Dovey.

His Lordship (to prisoner): I want you to be very careful how you answer my questions. You say you tied a rope around the woman's body?

Prisoner: I did.

His Lordship: When the body was taken from the ground it had this piece of rope round it?—Yes.

His Lordship: The knot on the body was the knot handed to you a moment ago. If you did not tie it, who did?

Prisoner: I usually tie a knot of two half-hitches. I cannot explain the difference.

His Lordship remarked that prisoner clearly did not understand the knot handed to him by Mr. Fitzroy.

The Afternoon Hearing.

Prisoner re-entered the witness-box at the afternoon hearing and was again cross-examined, at considerable length, by Mr. Somerset Fitzroy on knots and ropes.

Mr. Fitzroy: When you cut down your wife how much rope was there between the rafter and the cut?

Prisoner: A little over a foot.

Mr. Fitzroy: Did you touch the rope again?

Prisoner: I did not. Whether anyone else did I do not know.

When you left the house did you leave the rope still there?—I do not remember.

Did you move the rope at all?—I took the rope off the rafter before I removed to Shamshui.

In answer to His Lordship, prisoner said he did not take down the rope which was connected with the beam after cutting down his wife.

His Lordship: Why didn't you take it down?

Prisoner: After cutting the body down I intended to cut off the piece of rope but I did not do so.

His Lordship: Why didn't you take it all down?

Prisoner: It did not occur to me.

Prisoner was then questioned at length by Mr. Fitzroy concerning the length of rope hanging down, etc.

Prisoner, in reply to questions, said his eyesight was not very good. He was not wearing glasses at the time in question at the house, and therefore was unable to identify the rope now produced in Court.

Mr. Fitzroy questioned prisoner with regard to the number of nails in the beams, and prisoner replied that there were several.

## CANTON AND CHIANG'S EXIT.

MINOR OFFICIALS AFRAID.

RUMOUR BUSY WITH GENERAL  
LI TSAI HSIN.

REDS ROUNDED UP AND  
EXECUTED.

[FROM OUR CHINESE CORRESPONDENT.]

Canton opportunities are hoping for another coup d'etat. Under such circumstances third class officials are able to get into power and make a small fortune before being dislodged. Of the present Canton Administrative Council, none was known outside his family and his clique before his appointment, and all are related to an influential personality. Since the resignation of General Chiang Kai Shek, his adherents in Canton have been leaving fast, and in the cabins of a Chinese owned river steamer

in her week-end trip from Canton to Hong Kong, many lesser lights of the Government were to be found, and none was to talk politics. At the same time, many "Reds" who have been idling their time in ports near Canton have made their way back to the Southern Capital in hope of a change in the administration which will afford them another chance to a share of the taxes. General Li Tsai Hsin has not been seen at his headquarters for several days, and he is said to be busy with his plan for defending Kwangtung and Kwangsi against the return of his opponents to Canton. Rumour also has it that he has gone outside of Canton to look for assistance to maintain himself and his followers in power. On account of the Red attempts on his life by bombs, his daily movement has been somewhat uncertain. They may have started the rumours that General Li has been scared away.

Fearing another "Red" invasion of Kwangtung by way of Kiangsi, the "anti-Red" defence corps guarding the borders of this Province are moving northward, and the latest reports indicate that the Canton forces, have entered the south of Kwangsi and parts of Hunan. Local militarists although strongly against the "Reds" are by no means anxious for General Li Tsai Hsin to rule the Liang Kwang, Kwangtung and Kwangsi, in case there should be a successful "Red" coup in Canton.

Swatow merchants are strongly against the Kuomintang proposal to give the salt trade to a syndicate and also the levying a ship value tax. The weakening of the power of Goo Ying Fang, Chiang Kai Shek's Minister of Finance in Canton, has led to renewed opposition to the luxury tax. However, the Administration is taking strong measures and last Saturday saw the arrest of 80 persons in Canton for espionage and sedition. The right of speech and assembly is also suspended pending the settlement of the various issues in Canton, and Police officials in the several district stations have already received instruction to stop meetings and speeches. Mr. Goo Ying Fang is expected, however, soon to depart for Shanghai to consult the Kuomintang leaders now assembling there.

Shown a pair of trousers, retrieved from a pond, prisoner said they were not worn by a woman, explaining that it was very thin material, while at the time in question it was cold weather. The style of the waist was for a male, and not a female. Prisoner expressed the opinion that they had been thrown into the pond by some person at the brickworks, adding that the pond was nearer to the brickworks than to his own house.

Prisoner also informed Mr. Fitzroy that he could get hold of anyone in Court and see the difference between male and female trousers. (The latter suggestion caused a few smiles).

Mr. Jenkin briefly re-examined for the defence, and the case was then adjourned until 10.30 this morning. It is expected that final addresses for the Crown and defence will be given to-day, also the summing-up by His Lordship. The Court may sit late in order that the jury can return their verdict without further adjournment of the case.

Coached To Say It.

In answer to further questions by Mr. Fitzroy, prisoner said that the *mui tai* belonged to Li Wai, brother of the deceased woman, and was given to him about two years ago. After this affair happened the was taken back by the police to Li Wai and whatever she had said she had been coached to say.

Pressed further, prisoner admitted that the *mui tai* did not go back to Li Wai until after his arrest, and that so far as he knew Li Wai had not been to his house prior to his arrest, or held any communication with the *mui tai*.

Shown a piece of knotted rope, prisoner denied that he made the knot.

Mr. Fitzroy: I put it to you that after the *mui tai* had gone out to the plantation you deliberately knotted the rope and placed the noose around your wife's neck and strangled her?

Prisoner: I did not. Do you think anyone could strangle another person without assistance? You try it yourself and see.

Asked if there was a struggle between him and his wife, she at one end of the rope, and he at the other, prisoner replied that there was not. "I did not do it at all," he said. "I was up in the plantation all the time with the *mui tai*, and five other people can tell you I was."

Mr. Fitzroy: The *mui tai* says you were not?

Prisoner: It is not true.

Mr. Fitzroy: I put it to you that it was after this had happened that you took your wife downstairs, proceeded to wash the floor and then went to the plantation.

Prisoner: No.

Mr. Fitzroy: Did you try to hang her before you went to the plantation?

Prisoner: No.

Mr. Fitzroy: You say that what the *mui tai* has said is a fabrication and a tissue of lies?

Prisoner: Yes. She might have made a mistake and not remembered things correctly.

Shown a pair of trousers, retrieved from a pond, prisoner said they were not worn by a woman, explaining that it was very thin material, while at the time in question it was cold weather. The style of the waist was for a male, and not a female. Prisoner expressed the opinion that they had been thrown into the pond by some person at the brickworks, adding that the pond was nearer to the brickworks than to his own house.

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## CORRESPONDENCE.

SUPPORT FOR THE S.P.C.A.

[TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONG KONG DAILY PRESS."]

SIR,—I was very pleased to learn from the letter of the Honorary Secretary of the local S.P.C.A., published to-day, of the Society's intention of making an appeal to the members of the general public for greater support.

There are, no doubt, some people whose love of animals does not extend beyond that of their own pets, yet I feel sure that in this Colony there must be hundreds who are far from being indifferent to the welfare of all animals.

Many liberal donations, I believe, have been received by the Society in the past, and while appreciating the valuable support of the generous donors yet it is hardly fair to expect the whole responsibility of maintaining the Society to fall on them. I feel that the proposed step of inviting as many as possible of the members of the general public to lend their sympathy and interest, and to assist in furnishing the Society with a regular source of income annually will meet with a ready response. To take a share in the supporting of an active movement for the benefit of our dumb friends will be regarded by all animal lovers as a welcome duty.

I wonder how many active members there are on the books of the Society. I have never seen a list published by it yet.

I trust the Society's efforts will result not only in greater financial but also in numerical strength.—Yours faithfully,

"SYMPATHISER."

Hong Kong, August 13th, 1927.

WEEDING OUT THE  
"UNDER-WORLD."

STRINGENT POLICE  
MEASURES.

The Hong Kong Police are taking strict measures against haunts likely to be frequented by gentlemen of the under-world. During the last two weeks, extensive comb-outs have been undertaken by the Police, and a number of men were detained for examination. They were only released after they had satisfied the Police as to their characters.

Several raids were made in Shamshui and no fewer than twenty suspects were taken to the Police Station and detained for examination. These raids are said to be special measures which the Police are adopting to deal with criminals. Several seamen's clubs were visited.

CANTON BOAT SCHEDULE.

STEAMERS TO LEAVE  
CANTON AT 4 P.M.

Vessels of the British Canton and Macao Steamboat Company from now on and until further notice, leave from Canton, daily at 4 p.m. instead of 3 p.m., and are due here at 10 p.m.

The *Lungshan* came in last night at ten o'clock with a large number of Chinese passengers. Two members of the K.O.S.B. who are on the sick list returned here by the same boat. They were met by the Military Ambulance at the Wharf.

According to confessions obtained by the Police, one of the suspects has admitted complicity in some of the bomb outrages of the last fortnight. Mr. Sun Fo is declared by rumour to be behind all these outrages, but the Police have failed to confirm this allegation.

Last Friday afternoon, four suspects were convicted by the Military Tribunal as "Reds" or "counter-revolutionaries," and three of them were executed on the same day.

In appreciation of the support given by the Central Labour Union to the present Administration in Canton, the Kuomintang are to give this organization \$600 monthly for "expenses."

## DEATH OF MR. CHARLES FORD.

FORMER HONG KONG  
OFFICIAL.

HEAD OF BOTANICAL DEPART-  
MENT.

The death occurred at Stanmore, on July 14th, of Mr. Charles Ford, I.S.O., F.L.S., at the age of 83.

Mr. Ford retired from the position of Superintendent of the Botanical and Afforestation Department, Hong Kong, in 1902, after a service of 31 years. At the time of his arrival in the Colony, the hillsides of the island were almost bare of vegetation, save for scattered patches of scrub and rough grass. When he left they were to a large extent covered with forest trees and had become a picture of charm and beauty which never fails to excite admiration.

Mr. Ford was an accomplished botanist, and from time to time made journeys of exploration in the adjoining province of Kwangtung which resulted in the discovery of various hitherto unknown plants. He was elected a Fellow of the Linnean Society of London in December, 1885.

FIGHTING FOR A JOB.

FACTORY WORKERS' UNREA-  
SONABLE DEMAND.

POLICE PROTECTION SOUGHT.

Forty Chinese women who had lost their jobs in the Mai Tai Cigar Factory at No. 23, Gage Street, owing to business being bad, staged an unsuccessful fight to get themselves reinstated on Saturday. The mob was in a troublesome mood and the management had to call in the Police to disperse them.

These unruly women surrounded the place at 8 a.m., and demanded that they should be re-engaged. An explanation was given of the cause of their dismissal. They were promised that as soon as business brightens up again, they would be taken back. This did not pacify them. They were very angry and threatened to assault those who were still employed.

The manager of the factory and a deputation of four of the dismissed workers went to interview the Secretary for Chinese Affairs, who reasoned with the workers and asked them to be calm and wait for business to get better. The women returned to the factory again at 4 p.m. and were bent on making trouble. The manager fearing a riot called in the Police. They were dispersed with difficulty.

THE CHARK KWAN FREE  
SCHOOL.

SUBSCRIPTIONS ASKED FOR.

The Chark Kwan Free School which provides free education for poor Chinese children, is asking for subscriptions in order that its work may be satisfactorily carried on. It was founded eight years and has been a very great boon. It has had its ups and downs and three years ago the finances were thoroughly overhauled by Mr. Lam Choi Chiu, B.A., who was then elected Hon. Treasurer. During his term of office, June, 1924-May, 1926.

Mr. Lee Pui Tong, of Hong Kong University, his successor, raised more than \$2,000 in the last financial campaign. The students themselves are asked to make a small subscription of at least 50 cents, and, considering their poor circumstances they respond very generously.

During the last three years income has exceeded expenditure the figures being:—

Date.	Income.	Expenditure.
1924-1925.....	\$1,830.61	\$1,500.41
1925-1926.....	\$2,221.78	\$1,328.24
1926-1927.....	\$2,527.90	\$1,820.02

These facts show an institution run on sound lines and doing everything possible to help itself.

The 1927 subscription campaign is now on, and any donation to the school is warmly appreciated.

The Chark Kwan Year-Book has just come out and will be sent on application to the Hon. Secretary, Chark Kwan Free School, 67-69, High Street (2nd floor), Hong Kong.



## NEW "ATLAS" PRODUCTION

All the experience and skill which have created the supremacy of "Atlas" Shirts has been adopted in the production of the new season's goods. The same hardwearing qualities which have made this house famous—a clean-cut dressy appearance—with a profusion of unique designs which is a recognised feature of all "Atlas" Fabrics.

### New Stocks in

Day Shirts—with soft, semi-stiff or stiff Collars to match.

Evening Shirts in the coat style, or pull over, with stiff or pleated fronts.

Sole Agents

for

The Atlas Shirt Co.

Wm. POWELL, Ltd.

Gentlemen's Tailors and Outfitters.

When ordering your supplies from the Grocers, don't forget to include 'BEAR BRAND MILK'

THE MILK IN THE TIN  
WITH A NATURAL  
FLAVOUR

Sole Agents:

A. B. MOULDER & CO., LTD.

3rd Floor, China Building. Tel. 381 0.

[A.B.]

## The Columbia PORTABLE

Gramophone that  
Challenges the  
WORLD at any Price!

Never such Tone.  
Never such Value.



Nett \$54.00  
Cash

Anderson Music Co., Ltd.

ST. GEORGE'S BUILDING, ICE HOUSE ST.

## ELBSCHLOSS BEER

THE IDEAL DRINK FOR THIS WEATHER

SOLE AGENTS:

THE WING ON CO., LTD.

Lubricoats  
SOCONY MOTOR OIL



## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

## INSURANCE AGENCY.

A First Class British Insurance Company requires AGENTS in HONG KONG and CANTON for the transaction of Fire Business. Communicate with CHINESE POST OFFICE Box No. 1655, SHANGHAI. [5224]

## HONG KONG PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY.

THE First Rehearsal for CHORUS of German's Opera MERRIE ENGLAND will take place at the CATHEDRAL HALL on MONDAY NEXT at 8.30 p.m.  
Ladies and Gentlemen wishing to take part should attend then, or in subsequent THURSDAYS at 8.45 p.m. and MONDAYS at the same time. They should have a knowledge of Music and REGULAR ATTENDANCE AT REHEARSALS IS ESSENTIAL. [5223]

## IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONG KONG.

COMPANIES WINDING UP  
No. 3 of 1926.

IN THE MATTER OF THE COMPANIES ORDINANCE 1911-1926

AND  
IN THE MATTER OF THE RUSSO-ASIATIC BANK.

## NOTICE OF FIRST AND FINAL DIVIDEND TO CREDITORS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a First and Final Dividend of One Hundred Per Centum has been declared, in this matter, and that same may be received at my Office, on TUESDAY, the 22nd DAY OF AUGUST, 1927, or on Any Subsequent Week Day (excepting Saturdays) between the hours of 10 a.m. and 4 p.m.  
Upon applying for Payment, the Notice already sent to Creditors must be produced to the Undersigned.  
Dated 15th August, 1927.

JOHN FLEMING, C.A.,  
c/o LOWE, BISHOP & MATTHEWS,  
3, Queen's Road Central,  
Chartered Bank Building.  
[5218]

## HONG KONG DAILY PRESS.

## CHANGE OF ADDRESS.

THE BUSINESS OFFICES OF THE HONG KONG DAILY PRESS have been REMOVED from 1A, CHATER ROAD to

11, ICE HOUSE STREET,  
(Corner of BATTERY PATH)  
(Opposite NATIONAL CITY BANK  
of New York).

Telephone: C. 12.  
Night: C. 4511.

## PRINTING WORKS.

PERCIVAL STREET,  
WAN CHAI.  
Telephone: C. 4511.

## NOTICE.

A SURGEON is Required for a Voyage from Hong Kong to NANTU and OCEAN ISLAND and Return about END OF AUGUST or BEGINNING OF SEPTEMBER.

(Apply to—)

THE DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.  
Hong Kong, 13th Aug. 1927. [5217]

## S.S. "THLEBOET."

TENDERS are invited for the Purchase of the Wreck of the Forepart of the S.S. "THLEBOET" as it now lies at LING TING ISLAND. Full Particulars from the Undersigned.

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LYN,  
[5210] York Building.

## STAR THEATRE

TO-NIGHT AT 9.30.

## THE NEW OUR CABARET

CHARLES CHAMBER'S  
REVUE COMPANY OF TEN  
LONDON ARTISTES

"A LA CARTE."

BOOKING AT MOUTRIES AND  
THE STAR THEATRE

PRICES: \$3, \$2 AND \$1.

Special Prices to Back Stalls for Service-men in uniform, Saturday excepted.

Complete Change of  
Programme on Thursday Night

## INTIMATIONS.

## SHARES IN CHINA UNDERWRITERS, LTD.

WILL the Present HOLDER of the following Shares in the above Company which are registered in My Name please Communicate With-out Delay to the Undersigned, c/o CHINA UNDERWRITERS, LTD., St. George's Building.

Certificate No. Shares Nos. No. of Shares  
1014 219186/219695 500  
1015 219636/220194 500  
1016 220126/220625 500

KAM PAT LAY.  
Hong Kong, 11th Aug. 1927. [5211]

## HONG KONG FOOTBALL LEAGUE.

APPLICATIONS for Admission to the above League must reach the Undersigned on or before the 31st AUGUST accompanied by the Entrance Fee of TWENTY DOLLARS. No Club can be admitted to the League unless affiliated to the Hong Kong Football Association.

W. E. HOLLANDS,  
Hon. Secretary,  
P.O. Box 233. [5207]

## HONG KONG FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION.

APPLICATIONS for Affiliation to the above Association must reach the Undersigned by the 31st AUGUST accompanied by the Necessary Fee of TWO DOLLARS. Newly affiliating Clubs ONE DOLLAR Entrance Fee Extra.

W. E. HOLLANDS,  
Hon. Secretary,  
P.O. Box 233. [5208]

## HONG KONG FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION.

APPLICATIONS from Qualified Referees for Affiliation to the above Association must reach the Undersigned by the 31st AUGUST accompanied by the Annual Subscription of ONE DOLLAR.

W. E. HOLLANDS,  
Hon. Secretary,  
P.O. Box 233. [5208]

## PREPAID "WANTED" ADVERTISEMENTS.

TO LET.—From 1st OCTOBER, 1927, 7, ROBINSON ROAD, 7 Rooms, Bath Rooms, Pantry, &c. Extensively Repaired. Last Year Garden. Moderate Rental. —Apply: DEACONS. [5208]

TO LET.—From 1st NOVEMBER, 1927, 4, PEAK ROAD, 3 Rooms, Bath Room, Kitchen, Servants' Quarters. Large Basement. Conveniently situated. Lately Completely Renovated. —Apply: DEACONS. [5209]

TO LET.—No. 1, KELLET HOUSE, THE PEAK, Four Rooms, Finish System, Separate Kitchen, Servants' Quarters. All Modern Conveniences. —Apply: DEACONS, PRINCES BUILDING. [5210]

## TO LET.

## OFFICES &amp; GODOWN

## IN NEW BUILDING.

## BEST SITUATION.

APPLY  
BANQUE DE L'INDOCHINE.

5, Queen's Road Central.

## TO LET

## OFFICES

STEPHENS BUILDING,  
67/69, DES VŒUX ROAD

CENTRAL

AND  
PRINCES BUILDING,  
CHATER ROAD.

APPLY S. J. DAVID & CO.

PRINCES BUILDING,  
CHATER ROAD.

[5215]

## INTIMATIONS.

## NOTICE.

MONIES Up to \$120,000 are Available for Investment on 1st Class Mortgage Security subject to Trustee Valuation.  
Apply: Messrs. DEACONS,  
Princes Buildings,  
[5124]

## FOR SALE OR TO BE LET UNFURNISHED.

No. 27, PEAK, LUGARD ROAD.

EIGHT ROOMED HOUSE, with Central Heating, Five Bedrooms, Four Bathrooms, Three Drying Rooms, Modern Sanitation, Grass Tennis Court and Garden.—Apply: LINSTED & DAVIS, ALEXANDRA BUILDING. [4778]

## TO LET.

FIVE-ROOMED HOUSE, No. 49, in GRANVILLE ROAD, Kowloon, with Flush and Sanitary Conveniences.  
Apply to:—  
SPANISH DOMINICAN PROCUROTOR,  
Phone: No. 741 C.  
[5185]

## TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET on 2nd Floor, 1A, CHATER ROAD, Kowloon. Rental. Apply—P.O. Box No. 611. [5108]

WANTED.—5/6 Roomed HOUSE, Lease. Mid-levels or near PEAK. Terms preferred.—Apply Box No. 6121, c/o Hong Kong Daily Press. [5121]

ROOMS.—Hong Kong, Kowloon, single, double, flats furnished or unfurnished. Flat for disposal with furniture. House \$20,000 wanted. Also \$0,000 Sq. ft. land on Peak. SMALL INVESTORS. Tel. C. 4630.

## MARRIAGE.

PLATT-ARNOLD.—On July 11th, at Oxford, JAMES WESTLAKE PLATT, of New Zealand and Hong Kong, to YVONICA NORMA HOPKINS ARNOLD, of Jersey.

Hong Kong Office: 11, Ice House Street.

London Office: 21, "Bride Lane", Fleet Street, E.C. 4.

## The Daily Press.

HONG KONG, August 16th, 1927.

## HOSPITALS AND TELEPHONES.

We would commend to the notice of the Authorities a small but important improvement which might easily be effected in the routine administration of the Government hospitals in this Colony. The hospitals are by no means over-staffed and, if all the beds are occupied, the time of the matrons and the nursing sisters is very fully employed in attending to the patients. And there is no one to answer the telephone.

A day or two ago at the Peak Hospital the telephone bell was ringing unceasingly with enquiries being made by members of the public regarding the progress of the inmates. There was not a moment's cessation and it meant, of course, that either the matron or a sister had to be in constant attendance at the telephone box. Although their services were urgently required elsewhere. For several hours on one afternoon, the strain was eased by two Volunteers undertaking the duty of answering the calls, but naturally this was only a temporary arrangement. Moreover it did not meet the difficulty in which the doctors found themselves. One medical man wished to communicate with the hospital and was unable to secure a connection for nearly an hour and a half.

Obviously it is impossible, or at any rate it would be very inadvisable, to cut the hospital off from telephone enquiries. Anxious relatives and friends will always wish to keep in touch and means should be provided for giving them the

## INTIMATIONS.

## ON

## SPECIAL SHOW

## The Toilet

## Preparations

## of

## ELIZABETH ARDEN

## LONDON.

## A. S. WATSON &amp; CO., LTD.

## HONG KONG.

[530]

information required. A very simple remedy, it seems, would be to employ a Chinese boy who speaks a reasonable amount of English and to provide him from time to time with bulletins respecting the condition of the patients so that he may answer all questions. When not engaged at the telephone he could doubtless be usefully employed near at hand in doing some of the minor work of a clerk. To meet the difficulty of the doctor who finds the line constantly engaged by the public, another line could be installed the number of which need not appear in the telephone directory but might be circulated to the doctors and officials only. The cost of the extra wire and for the telephone operator would probably not amount to more than \$50 or \$70 a month. It would be money well spent. It would save a tremendous amount of time for the staff, the routine work would run more smoothly and the patients themselves would benefit.

## THE CHARMS OF THE ENGLISH COUNTRY-SIDE.

It is curious to observe how small sometimes are the beginnings of movements that later on assume importance. The movement to preserve the beauty spots of England is a case in point. It originated with the late Canon Rawnsley, who saw places in the Lake District which he loved being used as building sites, or for other reasons fenced off from the public. He proceeded to rouse the North of England to the danger of losing the enjoyment of many scenes that had always been regarded as the glory of the lakes. In a short space of time his efforts were so successful that he was able to set up a Trust which was speedily recognised as of national interest.

The result was the incorporation by Act of Parliament of the National Trust for Places of Historic Interest or Natural Beauty. The thirty-second report of this body, which has just been issued, shows in a most illuminating way the great work in which the Trust is engaged.

During the past year a number of new properties have been acquired chiefly in the South of England. Some have been purchased; others have been presented by the owners. The Trust is not content merely to hold the title of these properties in perpetuity on behalf of the nation, but through the agency of local committees there is commendable zeal in maintaining them in such a manner that their natural charm is enhanced. To many it seems one of the most useful activities of the Trust that under its auspices and guidance volunteer workers are enlisted to preserve for all time the most beautiful places in the country. Such work is invaluable at the present day when so many changes are proceeding, inevitably tending to transform the rural districts. We learn that owners of property feel that they can hand over to the keeping of the Trust portions of their estates which they consider are more than merely personal possessions, being indeed distinctive features of the English countryside.

The influence of a body like the Trust is growing. This is seen in the attitude of successive Governments. In recent years greater responsibility than ever before has been assumed by the State for the preservation of the relics of the past that still remain. In many parts of Great Britain the Office of Works is undertaking the care of national monuments, and, in another direction, the National Playing Fields movement, recently described in these columns, of which the Duke of York is the head, is seeking to extend the area of land that will always be available for public purposes. The time is not very far distant when the greater part of England will be more or less urbanised; and it is therefore well that an influential body like the National Trust is in being, that it commands public confidence, and that it is exceedingly alert and vigilant to preserve from harm the glories of the English countryside, the most beautiful in the world.

## LOYAL HONG KONG.

"Progress in Hong Kong has been hampered by the disturbed conditions in China," writes the Secretary of State for the Colonies in a statement, published on July 18th, to accompany the estimates for Colonial services.

"The Colony has come safely through the prolonged trade depression resulting from the boycott of British goods in Kwangtung, and, while the situation is still full of anxiety, there is reason to hope that normal conditions will be restored in the near future. A distinguishing feature in trying circumstances has been the loyalty of the great majority of the Chinese inhabitants."

There was a nil return of notifiable diseases for the 48 hours, ended on Sunday.

The S.S. *Santitas* arriving in port yesterday reported to the Police the theft of a revolver from the ship's liner room while the vessel was at Kobe.

A part of the third floor verandah of No. 18, Eastern Street collapsed at 1 p.m., on Sunday. Luckily no one was injured but several pedestrians had narrow escapes from the falling debris.

Suffering from opium poisoning, said to have been self-administered, a Chinese woman was on Sunday taken to the Government Civil Hospital from the ground floor of No. 31, Sau-Wah-Fong.

Mr. W. B. Fleming, owing to his impending departure, has resigned his post as hon. conductor of the Hong Kong Philharmonic Society, and Mr. W. H. Fitz-Earle, A.R.C.M., has with the permission of the Officer Commanding the 2nd Bath R.C.B. Borderers, undertaken to conduct.

Owing to a slight mishap to one of the cars the Peak Tram did not run for about an hour yesterday afternoon.

Sir Claud and Lady Severn have given up their house in London and are now residing at Ewelme Old Rectory, Wallingford, Berks.

The late Dr. James Cyril Dalmeahy Allan, M.D. (44), late of Victoria, Hong Kong, left personal estate in Great Britain valued at £3,378.

A young Chinese woman has reported to the police that while she was walking alone in a dark lane, namely Dun Woo Lane, a man attacked her and stole her gold earrings.

The forthcoming wedding is announced of the Rev. W. R. Cannell, widower, residing at No. 21, Praya East, to Miss M. C. Macoun, missionary, The Blind Home, Kowloon City Road.

Two Chinese women were each fined \$10, with the alternative of twelve days' imprisonment at the Kowloon Magistracy yesterday morning for trespassing and cutting grass in the Government Plantation at Kowloon City.

A Chinese who told the Magistrate (Mr. W. Schofield) at Kowloon yesterday that he had caught two hens in the street was fined \$50, or one month's hard labour. The fowls were ordered to be sold for the benefit of the poor box.

The many friends of Capt. D. C. Logan, M.C., who has been lying very seriously ill at the Peak Hospital for some days past, following an operation for appendicitis, will be glad to know that he passed a restful night on Sunday and that yesterday his condition was much improved.

Mrs. A. G. Lane, residing at No. 13, Macdonnell Road, has reported to the police the theft from her room some time between midnight on Saturday and 7.30 on Sunday morning of a gold wrist watch, an expanding gold bracelet and \$148 in money. It is believed that the thief entered by a window.

Letters of administration in the estate of Garn Si, alias Tsang Kan Shi, alias Kan Pak Ling, late of 57, Queen's Road Central, third floor, who died at this address on October 16th, 1925, have been granted to Tsang Shun Yung, 31, Man Chung Fong, oil merchant, the adopted son of the deceased. Estate left in this Colony is valued at \$33,400.

Mr. Narain Daldas and his wife, who are making a tour of the world, were entertained at dinner on Sunday night by the Hindu Merchants' Association at the residence of Messrs. W. Assomul. Mr. A. D. Lalchand presided. Sind merchants were entertained in return by Mr. and Mrs. Daldas last night, who leave the Colony to-day by the *President Taft*.

Mr. Harry Kong, employed at the P.W.D., has reported to the police that at 4.15 yesterday morning while he was driving motor cycle No. 733 along Hill Road, West Point, a girl who was riding on the pillion seat fell off and sustained injuries to the face. She was taken to the Government Civil Hospital where her injuries were attended to. She was not detained at the hospital.

Mr. F. A. Joseph, 43, Hollycroft Avenue, Hampstead, N.W.3, a former resident of Hong Kong, is the inventor of a simple attachment to the gear box of motor cars which renders changing of speed a matter of great simplicity. It is at present being tried out by several well-known motor-car and omnibus manufacturers, and prolonged tests have yet to be made, but it is of interest to note that both the "Motor" and "Autocar," leading journals of the motor-car industry, have given it extended and most favourable notice.

A garden party given on July 16th at Oaklands, Hildenborough, Kent, the home of Mr. A. Bryer, formerly of Hong Kong, to meet the Bishop of Victoria and Mrs. Duppuy, was a great success, in spite of the fact that the heavy rains of preceding days had rendered the beautiful grounds so wet that no tennis or croquet was possible. Some sixty-six old Hong Kong residents, members of the Victoria Diocesan Association, and friends arrived. A group photograph having been taken, Mr. Bryer welcomed his guests and introduced Rev. Robert Howard, a house-master at Eton, and an old friend of the Bishop. Amongst the guests were Mr. E. Osborne, Comdr. C.M.G., and Mrs. Chatham, Mr. and Mrs. Patten, Mrs. Stedman, Mr. F. B. L. Bowley, Mr. and Mrs. Stanton, Mr. Knight and Mrs. Knight, secretary of the Victoria Diocesan Association.

## THE C.N.C. DISPUTE.

## NO FURTHER DEVELOPMENTS.

The position with regard to the dispute between the China Navigation Company and its officers remains unchanged. There have been no developments, and there does not seem any likelihood of fresh negotiations being started yet. The position is the same now as when the strike began.

The C.N.C. s.s. *Shantung* arrived from Shanghai yesterday with 12 European passengers, 75 Asiatic deck passengers, 750 tons of cargo for this port, and 1,800 tons for other ports.

## WEDDING.

## BROWN-BOWER.

A pretty wedding took place yesterday at St. John's Cathedral, the contracting parties being Staff Sergeant Andrew Brown, D.C.M., of the Indian Army Service Corps, now stationed in the Colony, and Miss Daisy May Bower, daughter of Q.M.S. W. Bower, R.E., and Mrs. Bower, of No. 114, Kennedy Road.

The bride, who was given away by her father, wore a gown of white georgette trimmed with silver, also a silk embroidered veil, trimmed with orange blossom. She carried a beautiful bouquet of white roses, lilies and maiden-hair fern.

In attendance on the bride were her sisters, the Misses Cynthia and Grace Bower, who wore dresses of powder blue crepe-de-chine, trimmed with silver and pink forget-me-nots, and carried bouquets of pale pink roses and maiden-hair fern.

The duties of "best man" were carried out by Q.M.S. Moss, R.A.S.C. M.S.M.; and there were also many fellow non-commissioned officers of the bridegroom present at the Church, as well as many military and other friends of the bride and her parents.

The Rev. H. Copley Moyle officiated at the ceremony. The honeymoon is being spent at Macao, and the bride was going away, costume of opal-blue georgette, with hat to match.

There were many presents.

## THE TWO TYPHOONS.

## FOOCHOW AND AMOY THREATENED.

Yesterday morning's report from the Royal Observatory stated that the typhoon is about 400 miles east of Hong Kong and is now threatening the east coast of Foochow. Another typhoon has formed to the S.W. of Guam.

The evening report issued at 4.50 p.m. stated:—  
The typhoon is crossing Formosa in Lat. 25°. It will probably strike the coast between Amoy and Foochow to-morrow at about noon.

## RAIN LATER.

Local forecast:—Moderate west winds, freshening, fair at first, rain later.

## FROM MANILA.

The telegrams quoted below were received from the Manila Observatory at 9 a.m. yesterday. It stated:—

Typhoon in about 125° Long. E. and 18° Lat. N., moving W.N.W.  
August 14th, 10.30 a.m.—Typhoon in about 125° Long. E. and 20° Lat. N., moving W.N.W.  
August 14th, 10.30 a.m.—Typhoon in about 145° Long. E., 9° Lat. N., direction unknown.  
11.00 a.m., August 15th:—Typhoon in about 125° Long. E., 22° Lat. N., moving W.N.W.  
August 15th, 9.30 a.m.—Typhoon in about 145° Long. E., 9° Lat. N., almost stationary.  
August 15th, 4.30 p.m.—Typhoon in about 150° Long. E. and 20° Lat. N., moving W.N.W.  
The other typhoon is in about 140° Long. E. and 11° Lat. N., moving W.N.W.

At the Kowloon Magistracy yesterday morning, Mr. W. Schofield fined a young Chinese \$2 for having ridden a bicycle on the wrong side of Nathan Road.

Charged before Mr. R. E. Lindell yesterday morning with hawking in West Point without a licence, a Chinese who gave his age as 70, said that he had been a hawker for 30 years, and had taken out a licence each year. This year he was unable to raise the money for the licence, as he was able to earn hardly enough to buy two meals a day. In discharging the accused with a caution, the Magistrate told him that Inspector Grant would make inquiries into his case, and if the Inspector reported that it was a deserving one, Mr. Lindell would direct that the accused's licence be paid out of the poor box.



## CHIANG KAI SHEK'S SUCCESSORS IN THE NATIONALIST ARMY.

THE NORTHERN EXPEDITION TO BE RESUMED.  
SEVENTH ARMY CORPS RETURN TO NANKING  
FROM WUHU.

CHIANG DECLARED THAT HANKOW LEADERS'  
ATTITUDE CAUSED HIM TO RESIGN.

## BORODIN REPORTED "DETAINED" BY HONAN MILITARY AUTHORITY.

The 7th Army Corps have returned to Nanking from Wuhu and led by General Li Chung Jen (who has been appointed "Vice-Commander" by the Nanking Government), are to resume the Northern Expedition. It seems now, in the light of subsequent events, that the refusal of these troops to leave Wuhu (as reported at the time) had much to do with the perturbation in the Nationalist Government and ultimately to Chiang Kai Shek's determination to resign.

Evidently the Nationalists, though most of the members of the Government have fled to Shanghai, intend to defend Nanking.

The report of Borodin's "detention" in Honan reads strangely at the present time, and seems to point to that slippery individual being as reluctant to enter Russia as he was to leave Hankow. He is much more likely to reappear in Kiukiang or Hankow than in Uiga, which was reported to be his destination, pending his "hop off" to Sovietland.

### CHIANG'S SUCCESSOR.

(Wah Tsz Yat Pao.)

SHANGHAI, August 15th.  
The Nanking Government has announced the appointment of General Li Chung Jen as vice-Commander of the Kuomintang Revolutionary Army, following upon Marshal Chiang Kai Shek's resignation.

### HANKOW GENERAL DIS- MISSED AND DETAINED.

(Wah Tsz Yat Pao.)

The Hankow Government has announced the dismissal of General Liu Tzu Lung, Commander of the 15th Hankow Army Corps. He was detained later by the Hankow military authority on the charge that he had arbitrarily executed the vice-Commander of his army corps, General King Tan, without legal basis or without receiving orders from the Government.

### HANKOW'S "DIE, HARDS."

(Wah Tsz Yat Pao.)

Wang Ching Wei, Sun Fo and Tan Yan Kai have arrived at Kiukiang, where they will call an important conference to deal with the new state of affairs.

### NANKING'S DEFENCE.

(Wah Tsz Yat Pao.)

General Ho Yiu Chao is now temporarily in charge of the defence of Nanking.  
General Pei Chung Hsi has returned to Nanking to co-operate with General Ho Yiu Chao.

General Li Chung Jen declares that he will continue the northern expedition in order to complete Marshal Chiang Kai Shek's unfinished task. His whole force of the 7th Army Corps have returned to Nanking from Wuhu.  
He will reorganize the troops before re-starting the expedition.

Generals Li Chung Jen, Yeh Kai Hsin and Ho Yiu Chao have jointly issued a telegram declaring that they will co-operate with the Hankow Government.

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]  
"Well-Known Precedent."

RUGBY, August 14th.  
Telegrams from China state that General Chiang Kai Shek arrived unexpectedly at Shanghai yesterday.

He was accompanied by General Chang Cheng Chiang and a contingent of guards.  
Recently, his Nationalist forces have received a severe handling from the Northerners, who, after driving them back upon the Yangtze, the Northerners under General Sun Chuan Fang are now reported to have taken Chinkiang pu, and to be nearing Nanking.

In accordance with well-known precedent, various commanders in the retreating forces have transferred their support to the attackers.

More Southerners Cross The Yangtze.

NANKING, August 14th.  
A few more troops have crossed from Pukow, and the situation is apparently easier.  
Southern troops have been dispatched to Kaoyahom, apparently to meet the advance of Sun Chuan Fang by the lake.

## U.S. EXPENDITURE FOR NATIONAL DEFENCE.

MATERIAL INCREASE FOR  
ARMY AND NAVY.

[REUTER'S AMERICAN SERVICE.]

RAPID CITY, August 15th.

At the conclusion of an all-day conference with President Coolidge, General Herbert Lord, director of the Budget, stated that the President approved of material increase in next year's expenditure for national defence both in the Army and Navy being amply provided.

The five-year aviation programme of the Army and Navy and also of the Commerce Department of the aviation programme would be pushed and, in addition, a beginning would be made to six new cruisers and other naval craft. The battleships Nevada and Oklahoma would be remodelled.

## ROMB OUTRAGE IN BRISBANE.

C.I.D. OFFICES WRECKED.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

BRISBANE, August 14th.

The Criminal Investigation Department's offices were wrecked by an explosion at midnight.

A heavy stone wall was shattered, and the roof was reduced to fragments. A detective who was on duty in the building has been sent to hospital with severe shock.

The roar of the detonation roused the whole city.

## SOOCHOW AND NATION- ALIST METHODS.

NO GRIEF AT CHIANG'S  
PASSING.

"THE PAPER TIGER."

SOOCHOW, August 8th.

Discontent over the various new taxes is expressed on every hand and is cooling the enthusiasm of all classes for the Nationalist Government. Rice at \$15 and a demand for two months' house rent—even if you own the house—together with the rumours of defeat at Hsuehchow, and elsewhere, start talk of welcome to Sun Chuan Fang if he comes this way again. "But do you think it likely he would venture south of the river?" "Yes, they have punched a hole in the paper tiger and are no longer afraid."

"Soldiers have been drifting in for two or three weeks" to rest from their severe fighting. They were not content with the quarters provided by the city authorities, and have commandeered the Provincial Normal School. A squad will post a notice on some handsome ancestral hall, reading: "Billet for such and such a group." The family buy them off, \$100 has been mentioned as the figure in one case, and they move in next door.

It is said the Hsien Chang (magistrate) proposes to allow no more soldiers, but only officers inside the city. One wonders how he will keep them out. Yesterday demands were made on the Chinese in charge of several mission compounds for accommodation for officers. Soochow Academy is said to be so occupied already. Rumour has it that all mission property not being put to use will be occupied.

Another rumour says that the soldiers have maps of the city showing all mission compounds and that they propose to enter them all.

A Sorry Lot.

Coming from Shanghai on a crowded train last Saturday, the writer found room and was allowed to sit in a third class coach reserved for recruits. There were about twenty-five of them, en route for Chinkiang to join the National Revolutionary Army. They were a sorry lot. One was a fourteen-year-old boy, a Buddhist acolyte, another boy said he was sixteen. The rest looked like criminals and half-wits.

At two places in the car were neat blue enamel placards, reading "Only the National Revolutionary Army sacrifices itself to save the people from their sorrows." Posted by the Special Party Organization of the G.H.O., of the National Revolutionary Army. —Shanghai Times.

## TRANS-ATLANTIC FLIGHT.

TWO GERMAN PLANES  
START OFF.

"IRON" RATIONS AND A  
MONOCLED PASSENGER.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

DESSAU, August 14th.

Two Junker aeroplanes, the Bremen and the Europa, have left here simultaneously for America.

Each Junker carries three men. The Bremen's chief pilot is Loose, and the pilot of the Europa is Ristice.

As the result of meteorological reports, the route was changed at the last minute, the machines flying via Holland, the north coast of Scotland, and across the Orkneys to Cape Race.

A few hours before the start of the trans-Atlantic attempt, an aeroplane skimmed over the town as a pre-arranged signal, whereupon the entire population flocked to the aerodrome and gave the Junker machines an enthusiastic send-off.

The equally famous pilot Eduard accompanies Ristice in the Europa.

One Plane Turns Back.

BRANES, August 14th.

The Europa landed at the aerodrome here, having turned back when over the North Sea, following news of extremely stormy weather over the North Atlantic.

The Bremen Trio.

"Iron" rations; also tea, lemons, chocolates and sausage are carried by the three men aboard the Bremen monoplane, namely, the two pilots, Fritz Loose (aged 30) who was a naval pilot in wartime, and who flew, for three months in the Moroccan War, an aerial ambulance for the Spaniards; Capt. Koehl (aged 39) who has a great reputation as an aerial navigator. He was twice shot down during the war; and a passenger, Baron von Hahnfeld, representing the North German Lloyd, who wears a monocle.

The Bremen can receive but not transmit wireless.

The latest Atlantic weather reports are by no means encouraging.

"Bremen" Passes Over England and Ireland.

LONDON, August 15th.

The Bremen was seen passing over Wakefield at 1.40 this morning.

The Bremen passed over Blackpool at 2.45 a.m. She left Dessau at 8.20 yesterday evening.

It is reported from Kingstown, near Dublin, that the Bremen passed over the city at 5.15 a.m.

MORE EARTHQUAKES.

IN TURKESSTAN AND  
SWITZERLAND.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

MOSCOW, August 14th.

Fifteen people were killed and 25 seriously injured, and 100 houses were ruined, in an earthquake in Namangan, in Turkestan.

Four Distinct Shocks at Grisons.

BRANES, August 14th.

There were four distinct earthquake shocks in the canton of Grisons at 9 o'clock yesterday morning, which aroused and frightened the inhabitants. There was no damage.

GREYHOUND RACING IN  
ENGLAND.

INFLUENTIAL COMMITTEE  
APPOINTED.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, August 15th.

The Earl of Westmorland, Lord Chesham and Captain Humphrey De Trafford have consented to become the Racing Committee of the Greyhound Racing Association.

They will inspect all the Association's tracks in England, approve or amend the present rules, appoint stewards, judges and starters, and make all necessary arrangements for the stabilisation of Greyhound racing in England.

## "ENEMY" PROPERTY REPAYMENTS.

AGREEMENT BETWEEN  
U.S.A. AND BRITAIN.

G.\$2,000,000. WORTH OF PRO-  
PERTY INVOLVED.

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]

RUGBY, August 14th.

The text is issued by the letters exchanged, and the agreement reached, between Great Britain and the United States regarding the reciprocal release of property sequestered under the Trading with the Enemy Acts.

A memorandum drawn up by the United States Government explains the conditions for the return of property to married women in the United States and Great Britain, which was seized during the war.

With regard to debt claims, the United States Trading With the Enemy Act authorities, on the basis of reciprocity, the payment from the sequestered property of debts owing to and owned by British claimants before the passage of the Act, provided such debt, in the nature of a pledge or lien, arose in reference to money or other property held by the alien property custodian or treasurer of the United States.

The position of the British Government is that, in all cases where enemy businesses, whether conducted by a corporation, partnership, or individual concerns, have been liquidated in Great Britain under war legislation, the claims of United States creditors, wherever resident, have been treated on an equal footing with those of British creditors.

Another section of the memorandum sets out the respective positions of the two Governments in regard to shares of stock in the depot account of German banks, and a further section deals with cases in which the return of assets of a corporation is permitted.

The British Foreign Office in a letter accepting the memorandum's statement of the position, adds that the British Government are prepared, on being granted reciprocal treatment by the Government of the United States, within the terms of the memorandum, to release such property as is covered by the terms of the understanding, and on the conditions stated therein.

FURTHER DETAILS.

WASHINGTON, August 15th.

The United States and Great Britain have entered into a reciprocal arrangement for the release of property seized in war time. Under American and British Trading with the Enemy Acts there are about 300 such cases in each country, estimated to be of a total value of G.\$2,000,000. Little corporation property is involved.

ELECTRICITY FROM THE  
JORDAN.

WORK BEGUN ON A BIG  
SCHEME.

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]

RUGBY, August 14th.

Work has been started on the Jordan-Yamuk section of a big scheme for utilising the River Jordan for the generation of electrical energy.

The Jordan waters between Lake Tiberias and Jis-al-Miyamijeh, where there are falls of 120 feet, will be used, and the supplementary part of the scheme, which is estimated to produce 120,000,000 kilowatts, provides for harnessing the waters of the Yamuk, which flow into the Jordan five miles south of Lake Tiberias.

The Jaffe, Haifa, and Tiberias sections are already complete.

It is anticipated the Palestine Government will be a big consumer, that the railways will be eventually electrified, and that electric power will be extensively used for irrigation pumping.

## THE LISBON REVOLT.

ARMY LOYALTY TO THE  
GOVERNMENT.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LISBON, August 15th.

After an all-night sitting the Cabinet drew up a decree for the carrying out of all measures against the insurgents.

The Government have received messages from all garrisons throughout the country, assuring it of the Army's loyalty. Calm continues to prevail.

THE PARK PAVILION, SHANGHAI.

"THE FINEST AGGREGATION OF JAPANESE  
DANCING GIRLS."

THE MANAGER SUED FOR \$10,000.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

SHANGHAI, August 15th.

The Park Pavilion, Shanghai's most exotic cabaret and home of the Japanese cabaret dancer, may be compelled to close its doors and its score of pretty dancing partners will be thrown out of employment if suit filed against its proprietor, John H. Scott, by Joseph J. James, local restaurant caterer, for \$10,000 on a promissory note, goes in favour of James in the United States Court for China, where the claim was filed early this week.

Two other claims have also been filed against Scott. Two of his dancing girls, Nobuko Kawano and Ken Shiwazawa seek to recover \$251.00 and \$177.50 respectively for "labour and services performed by themselves at the special instance and request of the defendant."

It is understood that the money is in respect of dancing tickets and drink chits earned by the girls in their professional capacity at the Park Pavilion.

Scott, through his attorney, Mr. F. J. Schuhl, on Tuesday filed a demurrer to the complaint on the ground that it did not state facts sufficient to show cause of action. Judge Pudry overruled the demurrer and ordered an answer to the complaint to be filed within five days.

In the event of the answer being not filed within the time allowed, judgment by default may be entered against Scott and the United States Marshal will probably be issued with a writ of attachment by the Court and take charge of the Park Pavilion pending further settlement of the outstanding claims against its proprietor.

Interesting Background.

This case is likely to create an extraordinary amount of interest dealing as it does with a phase of Shanghai night life unusual even in this city of strange sights and happenings. The Park Pavilion sprang into being scarcely a year ago as a dance-hall after a brief and unsuccessful run as a boxing stadium. It was then an old and unused garage, with a corrugated iron roof, walls and concrete floor set about one hundred feet west of North Szechuen Road, communication with which was maintained by means of a long narrow passageway of whitewashed walls.

After being closed for a few weeks it blossomed anew into a barn-like, airy dance-hall, with polished wooden floor, papered walls while the white-washed wooden rafters and iron roof were more or less cleverly obscured by an elaborate decorative scheme of Chinese lanterns, streamers and coloured lights.

By day it was used as a roller skating rink, but did not prove the attraction that its owners had hoped and skating was shortly abandoned. In the evening additional attractions were provided in the shape of boxing bouts. There was no "squared circle" for the contestants. Nothing, in fact, to prevent a boxer turning and fleeing from the hall. The only attempt at a regular ring, or "arena" was a huge square of canvas which was pushed into position in the centre of the dance floor before bouts and rushed off again at the conclusion of bouts, by shouting, sweating coolies.

The only dancing girls then were a few Russian girls of limited attraction, and several Japanese dancing girls selected from less pretentious dance-halls in the remoteness of North Szechuen Road alleyways.

The opening of the Pavilion in its new form was ushered in with an elaborate dinner with an imposing guest list consisting mainly of Chinese, included among whom were many prominent Shanghai Chinese.

The floor was passable, the music bearable and together with an atmosphere bordering on the bizarre and therefore appealing from the point of view of the generally jaded cabaret tripper,

some headway was made with the crowds of nightly cabaret goers.

Russians Departed.

But the latter are nothing if not a discriminating crowd, and little business came the way of the Russian dancing girls and before many weeks the majority of them had "checked out" to make room for more of the little kimono-clad terpsichorean artists of Nipponese extract who alternately intrigued, interested, amused and surprised, the latter by their extraordinary ability to dance with all the grace and skill of their Western sisters while wearing the tight-fitting kimono and the seemingly difficult "gets," which, though held on by nothing more than two toes, never came off even through the most violent Charleston exhibition.

Before long the demand for these shy, smiling, dance-loving, shingled-haired little maids increased to the point where Manager Scott found it necessary to take a trip to Japan to secure additional members for his troupe which he claimed, and probably not without justification, to be the finest aggregation of Japanese dancing partners in the Orient.

Curfew Came.

Then curfew, with its sweeping change-upon-a-moment pleasures and nocturnal wanderings, descended upon the Settlement, by which residents were all required to be indoors, first by 10 p.m., later by 11 p.m., and finally by midnight. No restrictions were placed upon entertainments conducted within closed doors and there was no law against a cabaret continuing to function through curfew until dawn when the ban was lifted.

The Park Pavilion never closed at all. Through shot and shell, through street battles and machine gun duels, through all the hectic times following the arrival of the Cantonese armies and through the dangerous days of Communist suppression in Chapei, this little oasis of subdued hilarity pursued its patrons and employees alike being imprisoned within its four walls until curfew ended.

The proximity of the Durham and Gloucester battalions billeted in the Public School for Boys eventually necessitated an earlier "call to arms" for the little Japanese dancing girls and ere long the Park Pavilion resounded with the wails of the unskilled saxophonist as early as five o'clock in the evening.

Army boots played havoc upon the erstwhile smooth dance floor and oftentimes with the delicate toes of the unshod feet of the dancing girls.

Popular With Troops.

But the novelty of the situation attracted a large and regular crowd of "Tommyes" every afternoon, until leave expired.

All the Russians were finally eliminated from the battle of life in this arena at least and Nippon held full sway and made much money.

But now the Durhams have gone. Musicians are no longer called upon to play 12 hours a night at the rate of nearly 15 dances per hour. Standard hours are once more the order of the day. The kimono merchants of Hongkew have reaped a harvest in the rush for new and enticing garments and the "slump" from this direction has in all probability started. Shanghai cabaret crowds are a transient folk. The procession keeps on the move.

Now the dark shadow of unemployment hovers over "the finest aggregation of Japanese dancing girls in the Orient." Proprietor John Scott is being sued for a big amount. The United States Court for China holds the fate of an unique institution in its hands and if fore-closure should be ordered one of the most colourful points in the Shanghai's circle of nightly pleasures will be eliminated.

## U.S. PROHIBITION.

"FURTHER TROUBLE FOR  
THE 'WETS'."

PURCHASER EQUALLY  
GUILTY WITH  
SELLER.

[REUTER'S AMERICAN SERVICE.]

WASHINGTON, August 15th.

Further trouble for the "Wets" is indicated by the announcement of the Prohibition Commissioner that purchasers of illegal liquor will henceforth be deemed equally guilty with the sellers and suffer the same penalties. Heretofore, only the bootlegger has been punished.



## BASEBALL PROTEST.

## THE QUESTION OF ELIGIBILITY.

## MR. HACHIUMA'S APPEAL FOR SPORTSMANSHIP.

A baseball protest Committee composed of Messrs. Burrell, Alves and Hachiuma met yesterday evening at the American Consulate to consider the protest made by the Filipinos against the Dragons. Mr. Muccio presided.

The protest, it will be remembered, arose out of the game between the Dragons and the Filipinos on August 7th, when Mr. L. R. Hildebrando, manager of the Filipino team, questioned the Dragons playing Abe Liu, one of the Honolulu Chinese who are now on a visit to the Colony.

Mr. Hildebrando relied on Article 9, sections 2 and 3 of the By-laws of the Hong Kong Baseball Association. Section 2 which reads as follows: "Any person having played for a club or society in a league game, shall not be eligible to play for any other club or society during that season." Section 3 states that any person found guilty of misrepresentation under Section 1 shall be prohibited from playing for the remainder of the season and any game or games won by the team for which he played when ineligible shall go to the opponents as a win.

Mr. Hildebrando, who made his first protest at the commencement of the game, contended that as Abe Liu's name figures as Business Manager of the Honolulu visitors, and as such has appeared on the field in the colonies of that team, he should not be allowed to play for the Dragons. Furthermore, Mr. Liu is only a visitor to Hong Kong and will leave with the Honolulu Chinese for Shanghai.

Mr. R. Shim, manager of the S.C.A.A. baseball teams, based his right to play Abe Liu on Section 1 of the same Article which reads that "any person who has resided two weeks in the Colony shall be eligible to play for a club or society." He also contended that Mr. Liu was more than a visitor saying that Mr. Liu was in Hong Kong for a brief period in 1924. In 1925 he worked here for Anderson Meyer & Co.

Mr. S. Hachiuma, manager of the Japanese Baseball Club, said that it was most unfortunate that a dispute of this nature should have arisen, for the question of good sportsmanship was at stake. He appealed for friendliness between the players. If they wished to get the sympathy of the public, it was essential for the players to make a good impression.

Baseball, the speaker added, was a manly game and he would be sorry to see it wiped out in the Colony. "If more sportsmanship" were shown, this worried world would be a happier place to live in."

Mr. Hachiuma also suggested that the Association should endeavor to get a piece of ground where baseball could be played in the cool autumn.

The Committee then retired to the Hong Kong Hotel to consider the matter, and their decision will be announced to-day. It is understood that they will also make some recommendations.

## CYCLING.

## THE WORLD'S CHAMPION.

The 1,000-metres world's amateur cycling championship at Cologne was won by Mathuis Engles, of Cologne. Willaick, Hassa, Denmark, was second, and Steffes, Germany, third. There were five British entries.

## Round France Cycling Race.

PARIS.—The following is the result of the round France cycling race of 5,920 kilometres (about 3,300 miles), in 24 stages:—

Frantz (Luxemburg), 8 days 6 hours 6 minutes 42 seconds; 1, De Waele (Belgium), 2; Vervaeke (Belgium), 3.

The time actually spent in pedalling alone is reckoned.—Reuter.

## WATER POLO.

## YESTERDAY'S MATCHES.

In the first match, yesterday in the Water Polo League played at the Victoria Recreation Club, the Home Club "A" team beat the Kowloon British School Former Pupils' Association "B" by eight goals to nil.

Lyon, of the winning side, was unfortunately incapacitated just before the interval by a wound in his eye inflicted during a scramble. The Club scored six goals in the initial stage and proved superior in all departments of the game, but Lyon's absence after the change over, weakened the side considerably. Play became even and each side had an equal share of the attack. The Victoria Recreation Club, however, added two more goals.

## ROYAL NAVY BEAT GUARDS.

In the second match the Royal Navy beat the Scots Guards by the odd goal in three. The game was evenly contested and the exchanges were quite interesting. Play was very keen throughout. The Royal Navy opened the scoring and led by one goal to nil when half-time arrived. Crossing over, they increased their lead to two goals to nil, but the Scots Guards retaliated, scoring after a smart piece of combination.

## SWIMMING NIGHT FETE.

Entries close to-night for the Swimming Night Fete specially arranged for Thursday at the Victoria Recreation Club for the Australian Star. For the 100 yards Free Style Championship open to the Services, only one entry has, so far, been received. The organisers have expressed disappointment at this poor response and unless more entries are forthcoming, the event will of course have to be scratched.

## PHILIPPINE ATHLETES.

## 143 FOR FAR EASTERN OLYMPIAD.

MANILA, August 10th.—For the fifth time in the history of the Far Eastern championships, the Philippine delegation of Olympians will leave their own playgrounds when the s.s. *Paz*, a Madras ship, sails for Shanghai at 4.00 p.m. to-day.

One hundred and sixty-three persons, including 20 coaches, will make the trip. The athletes number 143.

The party will be headed by Dr. Francisco Agasoilli and Senator Camilo Osina.

## LEPROSY CURE A SUCCESS.

## ONE HUNDRED PER CENT. OF CHILD PATIENTS RECOVER.

The Rev. Walter J. Eddy, Australian secretary to the Mission to Lepers, declares that, provided the patients are constitutionally strong, modern methods of treatment have effected a 100 per cent. cure in the case of children suffering from leprosy, writes a correspondent at Sydney to the *Daily Express*.

He gives a graphic description of the work being performed among the unfortunate outcasts—mainly in the tropics—who are suffering from the scourge, which he describes as the oldest disease on earth.

Mr. Eddy points out that one in every 10 persons in Central Africa is afflicted, leading to the belief that this area is the home of the disease.

He states that from available records the sufferers in the various countries are as follows:—

India, 350,000; China, 500,000; Korea, 25,000; and Australia, 90.

## Tuberculosis.

The numbers in Africa and South America are unknown. It has been now definitely established, however, that a cure has been found for the disease, and every year large numbers are released from the various homes permanently cured.

He instances the striking fact that in the lands in which the scourge is most prevalent the trees from which the cure—Chalmers oil—is obtained, are most prolific.

It is difficult to distinguish between the germs of leprosy and those of tuberculosis, says Mr. Eddy.

The two diseases belong to the one family and yield to the same methods of treatment—that is, by the use of oils.

"The doctors have perfected a cure for leprosy, and I see no reason why scientists should not go on the same lines in their search for a cure for tuberculosis." He states that on his return to the Old Country he intends to put this view before those interested in research on the subject.

## THE HONOLULU CHINESE.

## TRIBUTES TO SKILL AND SPORTSMANSHIP.

The All-Around Chinese Amateur Club of Honolulu baseball team announced last Sunday evening, at a banquet given in their honour by the South China Athletic Association and the Hui Aloha, that they will give a shield to be competed for by local school teams. Ying Wa College has been playing baseball for some time and, by next summer, more schools will take up the game, it is believed.

The members of the All-Around Chinese baseball team were guests of the two organizations, the S.C.A.A. and the Hui Aloha at a Chinese banquet given at the Yue Wo Restaurant at West Point, more than 50 guests and hosts being present.

Mr. Tsoi Kin Yang, Chairman of S.C.A.A., expressed his appreciation of the patriotism of the Honolulu Chinese boys in returning to the land of their fathers to participate in the Far Eastern Olympiad. He concluded his short speech by presenting a loving cup to the visitors from the South China A.A. and wished them all success.

Mr. Clarence Chang, President of the A.C.A., of Honolulu, replied and thanked the South China A.A. for their hospitality during their stay here.

Mr. Hin Wong, a *lung*, or an officer, of the Hui Aloha. He said that the members of the Hui Aloha were proud of the achievements of the Honolulu boys both on the diamond and outside, and he was confident that the South China Athletic Association had done a great service to local baseball. He thought the experiment of inviting overseas Chinese to return to China to show their skill in games learned from the West should be continued.

## Yesterday Evening's Reception.

The Hong Kong Chinese Amateur Athletic Federation last evening gave a reception in honour of the officials and athletes departing for the Far Eastern Olympiad, and among those present were a number of Honolulu Chinese. The reception, held at South China A.A. Club Room, was largely attended, and among those who delivered short addresses were representatives of the departing athletes and the Honolulu Chinese team.

## WIERD TALES TOLD OF SEA.

## SCHOONER DRIFTS 4 DAYS WITHOUT MASTER.

NEW YORK, June 22nd.—A weird tale of the sea, rivaling in real life that of Coleridge's "Ancient Mariner," was told to-day by seven members of the crew of the schooner *Eleanor Taylor*, towed into port after drifting without a master for four days.

The captain, Calvin W. Eprague, fifty-five, of Gloucester, N.J., died on Sunday, 36 hours after the vessel left Boston, bound for Charleston, S.C.A. heavy sea was running and the skies indicated stormy weather, but the combined nautical knowledge of the crew was insufficient to navigate the ship.

The schooner drifted off its course, and the crew spent day and night sending up fruitless signals of distress. The body of the captain was permitted to remain in the cabin and the superstitious sailors gave it a wide berth.

Some argued the vessel never would get anywhere with a dead man below decks, but no one volunteered to preside at a sea burial.

## Fear Follows.

Fear soon followed superstition. At night the men huddled together in the forepeak. They refused to go on deck, even to send up rockets. Rats emerged from the hold and scurried across the deck. Sharks and porpoises followed in the wake of the craft.

Disputes arose as to whose turn it was to take the wheel to keep the ship headed with the sea.

Early yesterday morning the Coastguard cutter *Seneca* was sighted off Delaware Breakwater. Signals of distress waved wildly by the crew attracted the cutter's attention and the badly frightened sailors were towed in their ship to port.

The body of the captain was taken to a morgue upon the arrival of the ship. Death was believed due to pleurisy.—*Shanghai Times*.

## LAWN TENNIS.

## U.S. DAVIS CUP TEAM.

## [REUTER'S AMERICAN SERVICE.]

NEW YORK, August 15th.—Francis Hunter, Lewis White, John Doeg, John Hennessey and George Lott have been selected to play in a series of trial matches in order to determine the fourth member in the Davis Cup team, of which it is assumed the three chief members will be Tilden, Johnston and Williams.

## RECORD JUMP.

## CANADIAN WOMAN ATHLETE'S FINE EFFORT.

## [REUTER'S AMERICAN SERVICE.]

TORONTO, August 14th.—At the Dominion Women's Championship meeting, Ethel Cathwood, of Saskatoon, did a high jump of 5 feet 0 1/8 inch, beating the women's world record by 1/8 of an inch.

The Canadian Olympic officials have certified the new record.

## PEDESTRIANISM.

## ANOTHER LONG DISTANCE RECORD.

## [THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

BULWAYO, August 15th.—The South African, Arthur Newton, ran 60 miles in 7 hrs., 33 mins., and 55 secs., being a world's record of over 49 minutes claimed by Newton, who now holds all the world's records between 30 and 100 miles.

## JAPAN PURCHASES NEW LINER.

## "INFANTA ISABEL" WILL SHORTLY GO ON SERVICE.

It is many years since the Japanese have made a practice of purchasing second-hand passenger tonnage, most of their recent acquisitions being of the cargo type, says a Home Journal.

Some months ago the Osaka Shosen Kaisha caused considerable interest by purchasing the Spanish liner *Infanta Isabel*, which has been in port ever since, but which has now been renamed *Midzuno Maru*, and which will shortly be going on service.

This interest was increased by the report that the ship sold was the *Infanta Isabel de Borbon*, one of the crack ships of the Compania Transatlantica fleet, a report which proved to be incorrect. The ship which was sold, however, is an interesting vessel, and there is a good deal of question as to just how she will be used.

She was built by Russell, of Port Glasgow, in 1912, for Messrs. Pinillos Izquierdo & Co., of Cadiz, and with her sister, the *Principe de Asturias*, she was by far the biggest ship in the fleet, being well over 8,000 tons against the previous crack ship's tonnage of well under 6,000.

She was propelled by quadruple expansion engines at a speed of 15 1/2 knots, which makes her valuable from the Japanese naval point of view. Designed for the passenger and emigrant service from Spain, she was given excellent accommodation for over 2,000 passengers, while she had a deadweight capacity of 5,300.

She was designed for the River Plate service, but during the war she took advantage of the demand for neutral tonnage on the New York run, and made huge profits, one of her passengers being Mr. Gerard, the United States Ambassador to Germany, who sailed in her when the United States entered the war.

After the war she was employed principally in the Gulf trade, but during the slump spent a considerable portion of her time laid up. Fifty thousand pounds in the price reported to have been paid for her, at which the Japanese would get an exceedingly useful vessel that suits some of their new subsidized services excellently.

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## MANILA STOCK EXCHANGE INCORPORATED.

## A LONG FETTER WANT.

Incorporation of the Manila Stock Exchange was announced on Tuesday.

The incorporators are W. E. Little, G. W. Mackay, J. J. Russell, W. P. G. Elliott and F. W. Wakefield.

Announcement of the date of opening of the exchange, starting of listing stocks and details of operation await completion of the work of incorporating.

The exchange has been organized to fill a long felt want in the Manila business community.

In the past, holders of local securities have had no market or central meeting place for the purchase or sale of local shares. All negotiations have had to be on the basis of a personal canvass, with the commissions charged for such services ranging from one to five per cent.

For years Manila has been the only large city in the Far East without a recognized stock exchange. The exchange just established is intended to go far towards promoting and building up worthy commercial enterprises.

## YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK DEFRAUDED.

A stolen cheque enabled a man to defraud the Yokohama Specie Bank of \$50,000, says the vernacular Press.

Last Friday a foki employed by the Ming Fat firm went to the bank to draw a sum of money for his employers. It was noticed at the bank that the number of the cheque presented and that of the one previously drawn were not consecutive. Enquiries showed that on July 24th money was paid on a cheque bearing a false chop and the forged signature of a foki named Chu Man Chuen.

## NAVAL AND MILITARY ITEMS.

## Converted for duty as a fleet target ship.

Converted for duty as a fleet target ship, at a cost of about £25,000, the ex-battlehip *Centurion* was commissioned at Chatham on July 19th. The *Centurion* was first commissioned on May 22nd, 1913, and served in the Grand Fleet all through the war. Capt. R. S. MacFarlan, who commissioned her on July 19th, was promoted, in June, 1922, after being commander of the *Resolution*, and last served afloat in command of the cruiser *Carlisle* in China.

The 1st Battalion the East Yorks Regiment, stationed at Tientsin, who were to have been transferred back to India in November, have received orders to remain in North China for another year.

There is a strong likelihood, says a writer in the *Evening Standard*, that the War Office will agree to the suggestion made by Sir Robert Sanders that on their return from China the Guards should come via Canada. The idea, he is told, originated with people in London who are interested in the Dominion. They are convinced that a visit of the crack regiments to various centres in Canada would have an inspiring effect, as well as affording a picturesque display. An extensive tour could be arranged, and the *Standard* writer hears that the finding of the money would represent no difficulty. The visit would be welcome in the Dominion.

## Beliefs For China.

The cruiser *Calliope*, Captain C. C. Dobson, V.C., is due at Hong Kong on August 23rd with a relief crew for the *Petersfield* and new crews for the *Seamew* and *Oamei*, completing at Hong Kong.

ing a false chop and the forged signature of a foki named Chu Man Chuen.

## "HAI HONG'S" EXPERIENCE.

## STORM-TOSSED FOR 38 DAYS.

## ARRIVES AT MANILA.

Tossed to and fro by the waves of the China sea for nearly 38 days, the *Hai Hong*, a vessel plying between Manila and China ports, arrived at Manila on Sunday morning last week after a series of wanderings in the sea, says the *Manila Bulletin*. An official report, narrating the string of incidents encountered, was received yesterday at the customs house from Rafael Ferrer, captain of the vessel.

The *Hai Hong*, according to report, left the port of Keelung, Formosa, on July 19th bound for Cebu. All went well up to July 20th. The ship was 120 miles off the Catanduanes Islands when a fierce storm suddenly sprung up. In the battle against the elements, control was lost of the helm. To make matters worse the winds ripped the fore-sails, leaving the *Hai Hong* at the mercy of the waves.

For three days the unfortunate vessel rolled about and more than once nearly capsized. It was only on July 23rd that the intensity of the storm relaxed. The helm was repaired and the *Hai Hong* was able to reach the port of San Vicente where, protected from the strong winds, her crew could attend to the damage on deck.

The distance between Keelung and Manila is 700 nautical miles and under normal conditions the trip is made in four days. It took the *Hai Hong* 38 days to make the trip. The *Hai Hong* carried a cargo of 1,041 tons of coal. She is booked to leave for China in a few days after some repairs are effected.







# CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

SWATOW & SHANGHAI "SZECHUEN" ... On 16th Aug. Noon  
NINGPO & SHANGHAI "LIANGCHOW" ... On 17th Aug. 6 a.m.  
AMOY & SHANGHAI "SUIYANG" ... On 18th Aug. 6 a.m.  
SHANGHAI "SHANTUNG" ... On 20th Aug. 6 a.m.

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Steamers	Sailings from Marseilles	Arr. at Hong Kong & Sailings for Shanghai and Japan	Sailings from Hong Kong for Marseilles
AMAZON	—	—	16th Aug.
CHENONOUX	—	—	30th Aug.
MATHOS II	29th July	28th Aug.	27th Sept.
ANGERS	12th Aug.	18th Sept.	11th Oct.
VALMAGNAN	26th Aug.	27th Sept.	25th Oct.
GAL METZINGER	9th Sept.	11th Oct.	8th Nov.

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## Shipping News Arrivals and Departures, etc.

### ARRIVALS.

August 14th.  
Eiger, Norwegian str., 875 tons, Capt. J. Hansen, from Haiphong and Pakhoi, with coal, rice and general cargo, lying at buoy No. C17—Karsen, Larssen & Co.

Fook Hong, Chinese str., 1,319 tons, Capt. M. Paul, from Canton, lying at buoy No. C45—Sun Fat S.S. Co.  
Fuk Tai, Chinese str., 1,018 tons, Capt. A. Buhre, from Canton, with a cargo of beans, lying at buoy No. C48—China Borneo Shipping Co.

Santha, British str., 4,941 tons, Capt. A. B. D'Crux, from Japan and Amoy, with a general cargo, lying at Kowloon Wharf. Mackinnon, Mackenzie & Co.

Telewaka, British str., 1,340 tons, Capt. E. Holmes, from Saigon, which port she left on August 10th, with rice, meal and general cargo, lying at buoy No. B9—Wo Fat Shing.

August 15th.  
Adolf Von Baeyer, German str., 5,708 tons, Capt. R. Hoffeld, from Hamburg and Singapore. The former port she left on June 25th and the latter on August 8th, with a general cargo, lying at Kowloon Wharf—Jensen & Co.

Anhalt, German str., 6,890 tons, Capt. A. Lehr, from Singapore, which port she left on August 8th, with a general cargo, lying at Kowloon Wharf—Melchers & Co.

Chung King, Chinese str., 240 tons, Capt. Leung Sau Kong, from Kwong Chow Wan, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. C42—Hon On Co.

Chung Kung, Chinese str., 447 tons, Capt. Kwok Shan, from Tauran, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. C40—Yau Lee & Co.

Danmark, Danish motor ship, 5,372 tons, Capt. C. Kundersen, from Vladivostok and Shanghai. The latter port she left on August 12th, with beans and general cargo, lying at buoy No. A6—John Manners & Co.

Havdrup, Norwegian str., 713 tons, Capt. G. E. Henriksen, from Bangkok and Kohsichang, with rice and general cargo, lying at buoy No. C43—Karsen, Larssen & Co.

Kwai Sang, British str., 1,435 tons, Capt. W. W. Hopkins, from Shanghai, which port she left on August 11th, with a general cargo, lying at West Point Wharf—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

President Adams, American str., 8,140 tons, Capt. Ross, from Shanghai, which port she left on August 13th, with a general cargo, lying at Kowloon Wharf—Dollar S.S. Line.

Shantung, British str., 1,568 tons, Capt. W. T. Hodge, from Shanghai, which port she left on August 11th, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. B12—B. & S.

Tjikini, Dutch str., 2,887 tons, Capt. J. van Bess, from Dalay and Amoy, with beans and general cargo, lying at buoy No. A4—J.C.N.L.

West Cadron, American str., 3,564 tons, Capt. G. J. Swenson, from Portland and Fusan. The former port she left on July 8th and the latter on August 10th, with flour, lumber and general cargo, amounting to 1,100 tons, lying at buoy No. A8—Columbia Pacific S.S. Co.

### CLEARANCES.

August 15th.  
Adolf Von Baeyer, for Shanghai.  
Anhalt, for Takao.  
Rintang, for Swatow.  
Changte, for Manila.

Cheong Shing, for Canton.  
Chungking, for Kwong Chow Wan.  
Danmark, for Singapore.  
Fuk Tai, for Newchwang.  
Kwai Sang, for Canton.

President Adams, for Manila.  
President Jackson, for Shanghai.  
Shantung, for Canton.  
Solihien, for Saigon.  
Trikini, for Hong Kong.  
Tuk Hing, for Amoy.  
West Cadron, for Manila.

### PASSENGERS.

ARRIVALS.  
Per a.s. President Adams, from Kobe via Shanghai, on August 15th:—For Hong Kong: Mrs. Lau She, Master Quack Jew, Mr. Jorge Mayunling. Among passengers passing through Hong Kong were:—Miss E. A. Clark, for Manila; Mr. Aw Boon Par, Mr. L. W. Elliott, Mr. Lee Yun Shein, Miss C. Norton, Mr. and Mrs. Peterson, Mr. and Mrs. N. Walsgrove, Miss N. Walsgrove, Mr. and Mrs. A. O. Comer, Miss K. F. Comer, Master J. R. Comer, Mrs. N. C. Edmonds, Miss A. C. Edmonds, for Penang; Miss G. E. Fulton, Miss G. H. Reynolds, Rev. C. de Silva, for Colombo; Mrs. D. C. Durland, Mrs. M. H. Halloran, Mr. and Mrs. A. Neuburger, Mr. D. V. Denburgh, Mr. and Mrs. W. N. Wright, round the world.

Per a.s. Adolf Von Baeyer, on August 15th:—Mr. H. Yasui, Mr. Wm. Walker, Mr. Wong Chong, Mr. Henry Chan, Mrs. Quan Ah, and three children, Mr. and Mrs.

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PRESIDENT MCKINLEY ... Tuesday, Aug. 30th  
PRESIDENT LINCOLN ... Tuesday, Sept. 13th  
PRESIDENT CLEVELAND ... Tuesday, Sept. 27th  
PRESIDENT PIERCE ... Tuesday, Oct. 11th

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Aug. 23	Seattle	Berengaria	Sept. 21	C'burg-S'ampton Sept. 27
Aug. 30	San Francisco	Homeric	Oct. 1	C'burg-S'ampton Oct. 7
Sept. 7	Seattle	Aquitania	Oct. 5	C'burg-S'ampton Oct. 11
Sept. 13	San Francisco	Majestic	Oct. 15	C'burg-S'ampton Oct. 21
Sept. 21	Seattle	Leviathan	Oct. 19	C'burg-S'ampton Oct. 25
Sept. 27	San Francisco	Olympic	Oct. 29	C'burg-S'ampton Nov. 4
Oct. 5	Seattle	Berengaria	Nov. 2	C'burg-S'ampton Nov. 8
Oct. 11	San Francisco	Leviathan	Nov. 12	C'burg-S'ampton Nov. 18
Oct. 19	Seattle	Aquitania	Nov. 16	C'burg-S'ampton Nov. 22
Oct. 26	San Francisco	Majestic	Nov. 26	C'burg-S'ampton Dec. 2
Nov. 3	Seattle	Leviathan	Dec. 3	C'burg-S'ampton Dec. 9

TO SEATTLE AND VICTORIA VIA SHANGHAI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

"THE FAST SHORT-ROUTE"

PRESIDENT TAFT ... Tuesday, Aug. 23rd  
PRESIDENT JEFFERSON ... Wednesday, Sept. 7th  
PRESIDENT GRANT ... Wednesday, Sept. 21st  
PRESIDENT MADISON ... Wednesday, Oct. 5th  
PRESIDENT JACKSON ... Wednesday, Oct. 19th

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PRESIDENT MARSHALL ... Tuesday, Sept. 13th, 8.00 a.m.  
PRESIDENT MONROE ... Tuesday, Sept. 27th, 8.00 a.m.  
PRESIDENT WILSON ... Tuesday, Oct. 11th, 8.00 a.m.

(Thereafter Fortnightly) Sailings on Tuesdays.

### TO MANILA.

PRESIDENT ADAMS ... Aug. 16th, 8.00 a.m.  
PRESIDENT TAFT ... Aug. 16th, 6.00 p.m.  
PRESIDENT MCKINLEY ... Aug. 23rd, 8.00 a.m.  
PRESIDENT LINCOLN ... Aug. 30th, 8.00 a.m.  
PRESIDENT JEFFERSON ... Aug. 30th, 6.00 p.m.

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Mayon and two children, Mr. Ah Kun, Mr. Chan Kwok Cheung, Mr. and Mrs. Sam Leeland and three children. Among passengers passing through on their way to Shanghai were: Miss T. Otterbach, Mr. F. Schimming, Mr. C. St. Ostrorog, Mr. E. Kruger, Miss Estella Adair, Mrs. C. B. Ablett, Miss M. Gabriel, Miss I. C. Ablett, Mr. Chin Kee Choon, and Mr. Chen, Chung San.

DEPARTURES.  
Per a.s. President Jackson, on August 14th:—Mr. D. T. Alcantara, Miss A. Boyd, Mr. Manuel Chanme, Mrs. Maria Chume; Miss Carmen Chauman, Mr. T. C. Cook, Mr. W. L. Marshall, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Mayer, Mr. Ng Chee, Mr. A. P. Selberg, Col. F. W. Stopford, Mrs. E. B. A. Stopford, and Mr. Yu Kim Teng.

## INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATIONS

CANTON ... "CHEONGSHING" Tuesday, 16th Aug., at 7 a.m.  
CANTON ... "KWAISANG" Tuesday, 16th Aug., at 7 a.m.  
CANTON ... "KWONGSANG" Thursday, 18th Aug., at 4 a.m.  
TSINGTAU via SWATOW ... "KWAISANG" Thursday, 18th Aug., at 10 a.m.  
TSINGTAU & SHANGHAI ... "CHEONGSHING" Friday, 19th Aug., at 5 p.m.  
TSINGTAU ... "MINGSANG" Saturday, 20th Aug., at 5 p.m.  
TSINGTAU via SWATOW ... "KWONGSANG" Sunday, 21st Aug., at 10 a.m.  
OSAKA via AMOY, MOJI & KOBE ... "NAMSANG" Monday, 22nd Aug., at 7 a.m.  
SHANGHAI DIRECT ... "YUENSANG" Tuesday, 22nd Aug., at 10 a.m.  
TSINGTAU via SWATOW & SHANGHAI ... "HANGSANG" Wednesday, 24th Aug., at 10 a.m.  
STRAITS & CALCUTTA ... "FOOKSANG" Wednesday, 24th Aug., at 3 p.m.  
SANDAKAN ... "MAUSANG" Saturday, 27th Aug., at 3 p.m.  
STRAITS & CALCUTTA ... "KUMSANG" Sunday, 28th Aug., at 3 p.m.  
STRAITS & CALCUTTA ... "KUTSANG" Monday, 28th Sept., at 3 p.m.  
OSAKA via AMOY, MOJI & KOBE ... "LAISANG" Friday, 9th Sept., at 7 a.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to—

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD. GENERAL MANAGERS.

Telephone: CENTRAL No. 215.

## GLEN LINE.

FARE: HONG KONG TO LONDON 222

LONDON, ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG via STRAITS & COLOMBO

Motor Vessel "GLENOGLE" ... (via Oran) 24th August  
Motor Vessel "GLENGLARE" ... (via Oran) 21st September  
Motor Vessel "GLENLOOE" ... (via Oran) 19th October  
Steamship "OARMARTHENSHIRE" (via Oran) 2nd November

SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA & VLADIVOSTOK.

Motor Vessel "GLENAPP" ... Due Hong Kong.  
Motor Vessel "GLENGLARE" ... 19th August  
Steamship "OARMARTHENSHIRE" ... 15th September  
Motor Vessel "GLENBEG" ... 29th September  
Motor Vessel "GLENARA" ... 18th October

For Freight, Passage and further Particulars, apply to:

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD. AGENTS: THE GLEN LINE, LTD.

## NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.

FAR EASTERN PASSENGER AND FREIGHT SERVICE.



Cabin class ... £73-4s-0d.  
Intermediate class ... £48-2s-0d.  
To GENOA.

### NEXT SAILINGS:

Regular Fast Four-weekly Passenger-Service. (Also taking cargo.)

ACCOMMODATION FOR 100 ORN CLAS AND 150 INTERMEDIATE CLASS PASSENGERS	ARRIVAL AT HONG KONG AND SAILINGS FOR: SHANGHAI AND TAKU (TIENTSIN).	ARRIVAL FROM SHANGHAI AND SAILINGS FOR: GENOA, ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG.
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a.s. "GOTHA" ... 30th August, 1927.  
a.s. "SAARBRUECKEN" ... 24th Sept.  
a.s. "COBLENZ" ... 22nd Oct.  
a.s. "FULDA" ... 19th Nov.

### Regular Fast Four-weekly Freight Service.

NEXT HOMEWARD SAILING:  
a.s. "ROLAND" ... on or about 8th October, 1927.  
a.s. "SCHLESSEN" ... on or about 8th November, 1927.

† Calling at Marseilles besides the usual ports.

• Calling at Tripoli and Marseilles besides the usual ports.

NEXT ARRIVALS FROM EUROPE:  
a.s. "NUERNBERG" ... on or about 14th Sept. in Hong Kong.

For Freight, Passage and further Particulars, please apply to:—

MELCHERS & CO. Agents.

Telephone C. 4657.

3, Queen's Building, Chater Road.

HONG KONG.

## DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LIMITED.

HONG KONG & SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.

REGULAR SERVICE of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers. Sailings subject to alteration without notice.

FOR

SWATOW, AMOY & FOCHOW

AND RETURN

(Occupying 8 to 9 Days)

HAINGING ... Tuesday, the 16th August, at 2 p.m.  
HAIHONG ... Friday, the 19th August, at 1 p.m.

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier). Round Trip Tickets will be issued from Hong Kong to Fochow (Pagoda Anchorage) or vice versa and Return by the same Steamer at the Reduced Rate of \$30.00 including Meals while the Steamer is in Port.

For Freight and Passage apply to—

DOUGLAS LAPELLE & CO., General Managers.



## Shortest, Most Interesting Way to EUROPE

To the United States—  
To Canada!  
9 Days Across  
from Japan



No long drawn out ocean trip but a direct, sea journey with rail—cool and comfortable! Shortest route across the Pacific—Japan! Shortest across America! Shortest across the Atlantic! And at each transfer, only a step from steamer to train. Express to Canada, Europe of Asia and Europe of Russia the largest and fastest liners across the Pacific. 17 days from Hong Kong, 14 days from Shanghai, 9 days from Yokohama. Then, at Vancouver, through the thrilling Canadian Pacific Rockies. Fifty Swiss Alps in One.

The Atlantic Empresses and Cabin Class Ships sail from Montreal and Quebec, 1,000 sheltered miles on the St. Lawrence, then about 4 days open sea to Liverpool, Southampton, Belfast, Queenstown, Cherbourg, Antwerp, Hamburg. This Service, combined with the Pacific, Railway and Hotel Services on route, offer you, or members of your family, traveling alone, the utmost in comfort and delicious personal attention. All one management—Canadian Pacific.

Let a Canadian Pacific agent or his representative tell you how attractive the through rates are and... how short, comfortable and convenient the route.



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The World's  
Greatest Travel  
System

## N.Y.K. LINE

THROUGH BOOKING TO EUROPE AT REDUCED RATES:  
\$130, \$110, \$110, \$102, \$23; via SAN FRANCISCO.  
\$140, \$120 via JAPAN AND SEATTLE.

SAN FRANCISCO via Shanghai, Japan Ports & Honolulu.

TENYO MARU ... Monday, 12th Aug. at Noon

KOREA MARU ... Tuesday, 14th Sept.

LONDON via Singapore, Suez, Marseilles & Ports.

HARUNA MARU ... Friday, 25th Aug.

KAMU MARU ... Saturday, 10th Sept.

KATORI MARU ... Saturday, 24th Sept.

SYDNEY & MELBOURNE via Manila & Ports.

MISHIMA MARU ... Wednesday, 21st Aug. at 11 a.m.

TANGO MARU ... Wednesday, 21st Sept.

BOMBAY via Singapore, Penang & Colombo.

SEIYO MARU ... Thursday, 18th Aug.

SOUTH AMERICA (West Coast) via Japan, Honolulu,

Los Angeles, Mexico and Panama.

GINYO MARU ... Saturday, 20th Aug. at Noon

SOUTH AMERICA (East Coast) via Singapore, Cape

Town & Ports.

KAWACHI MARU ... Tuesday, 6th Sept.

NEW YORK and/or BOSTON via PANAMA.

TATSUNO MARU ... Thursday, 18th Aug.

CAIRO MARU ... Saturday, 27th Aug.

LIVERPOOL via Singapore, Colombo, Port Said & Ports.

TAJIMA MARU ... Tuesday, 13th Sept.

CAIRO MARU via Singapore, Penang & Rangoon.

NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

TANGO MARU ... Friday, 19th Aug.

SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

LIMA MARU (Calls Moji) ... Thursday, 18th Aug.

ATSUBA MARU ... Tuesday, 22nd Aug.

GENOA MARU (Calls Moji) ... Tuesday, 22nd Aug.

HAOKATE MARU (Moji direct) ... Wednesday, 24th Aug.

For further information, apply to—

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

Telephone: Central No. 292 (Private exchanges to all Depots.)



**HOLLAND EAST ASIA LINE**  
of the United Netherlands  
Navigation Company.

Regular Freight Service between  
Japan, Vladivostok, China, Hong Kong, Manila, Singapore  
and  
Genoa, Rotterdam, Amsterdam, Hamburg, Bremen and  
North Continental Ports

SAILINGS FOR EUROPE:

S.S. "OOSTERK" ... 4th Sept.

S.S. "OUDERKERK" ... 2nd Oct.

ARRIVALS FROM EUROPE:

S.S. "OUDERKERK" ... 22nd Aug.

S.S. "MADOERA" ... 19th Sept.

S.S. "OLDEKERK" ... 17th Oct.

All Steamers have a Limited Accommodation for Passengers.

For Freight, Passage and further Particulars, Please Apply to—

**JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN L.N.**

Telephone: Central No. 1874. Agents: York Building.

## Shipping News

Daily Statement, Waterfront  
News, etc.

### YESTERDAY'S FREIGHT RETURNS.

LOCAL IMPORTS NORMAL.

THROUGH CARGOES HEAVY.

The returns for the 24 hours ended at 9 a.m. yesterday showed that freights imported into the Colony were normal and that through cargoes were heavy.

The Colony's imports were brought by thirteen steamers and totalled 11,368 tons. Of these, 3,727 tons were contributed by three British steamers. The heaviest return was shown by the s.s. *Santhia* (British) from Yokohama and Amoy.

Although carried by seven vessels, through freights were exceptionally heavy. There were 25,291 tons manifested, of which, three British steamers were responsible for 7,081 tons. German steamers were the best contributors. The s.s. *Anhalt* from Bremen and Singapore carried 7,230 tons and the *Adolf von Baeyer*, from Hamburg and Singapore had 4,000 tons.

There were fifteen arrivals and eight departures during the period under review. They were:—

	Arr.	Dep.
British	4	3
Chinese	4	1
Dutch	1	1
American	1	0
Norwegian	2	0
German	3	0
Danish	1	1
Japanese	0	1
French	0	1
	15	8

### SHIPPING MOVEMENTS.

The P. & O. s.s. *Morea* left Singapore for this port on the 14th inst. at 9 a.m., with the outward English mails, and is due here on the 18th inst. at about 6 a.m.

### SUNRISE AND SUNSET IN HONG KONG.

FOR AUGUST, 1927.

STANDARD TIME OF THE 120th  
MERIDIAN, EAST OF  
GREENWICH.

Date.	Sunrise.	Sunset.
August 16th	6.00 a.m.	6.04 p.m.
" 17th	6.01 "	6.04 "
" 18th	6.01 "	6.03 "
" 19th	6.02 "	6.02 "
" 20th	6.02 "	6.02 "
" 21st	6.03 "	6.01 "
" 22nd	6.03 "	6.00 "
" 23rd	6.03 "	6.00 "
" 24th	6.03 "	6.00 "
" 25th	6.03 "	6.00 "
" 26th	6.03 "	6.00 "
" 27th	6.04 "	6.00 "
" 28th	6.04 "	6.00 "
" 29th	6.04 "	6.00 "
" 30th	6.05 "	6.00 "
" 31st	6.05 "	6.00 "

### DAILY WATERFRONT NEWS.

#### HOME MAIL HERE.

FIVE KNOTS WHEN PASSING  
BELCHER RIDGE.

(By LONGSHOREMAN.)

#### "Man Overboard."

"Trying to board the Yaumati ferry on Sunday by jumping from the wharf while the ferry was in motion, a 22-year-old Chinese fell overboard, but was rescued by coolies on the wharf with a long bamboo pole.

#### Inward Mails.

Home mail arrived yesterday via Negapatam by the s.s. *Adolf von Baeyer*. It totalled 231 bags, of which 158 bags were for Hong Kong. The *President Adams* arrived a little later in the day with mail from America, Canada, Japan and Shanghai and also from Europe via Siberia. The total mail was 345 bags, including 27 bags from England. The *Tenyo Maru* with American and Northern mail was due later in the day, but this mail will not be sorted until this morning. Similarly the mail from the States, Japan and the North on the *President Taft*, which arrived last evening, will be ready this morning.

#### "President Adams" Arrives.

The Dollar liner *President Adams*, under the Command of Capt. W. A. Ross, came into port yesterday morning from Shanghai. The liner brought a heavy list of cargoes as well as passengers. Among the passengers there were seven on a world tour, three for Colombo, four for Penang, nine for Singapore, three for Hong Kong and one for Manila.

#### Belcher Ridge Navigation.

The following notice to mariners has been issued by the local authorities, under date August 13th:

Under authority conferred by Sub-section (18) of Section (39) of Ordinance No. 10 of 1899. It is hereby ordered until further notice that no vessels shall pass the vicinity of Belcher Ridge or Ramble Shoal in the harbour of Hong Kong at a greater speed than five knots.

#### Vessels when passing are to

give a wide berth to the dolphins erected at these places.

#### Chinese Girl Drowned.

While the Yaumati ferry launch *Man King* was crossing the harbour on Sunday afternoon from Hong Kong to Yaumati, a 20-year-old Chinese girl suddenly jumped overboard while the launch was in midstream. A seaman promptly threw a life buoy to the girl, but she sank almost immediately. The launch searched the vicinity for some time without result. Up to the time of writing the body had not been found.

#### Chinese Passengers' Traffic.

According to the figures supplied by the Harbour Authorities, 1,484 Chinese left the Colony during the week ended on August 7th in excess of the number arrived.

### The Lloyd Triestino's Motor Ships.

In the annual report of the Lloyd Triestino for the year 1926 it is remarked that, their 11,000-ton motor passenger and cargo ships *Esquiline* and *Viminale*, *Romolo* and *Reno* have operated with every satisfaction, particularly in the matter of low consumption of fuel and the efficiency of engine operation. The company states that it is completely satisfied with its experience of Diesel engines and has prepared plans for the further increase of its fleet, this no doubt referring to passenger liners to trade between Trieste and Alexandria—Motor Ship.

#### Launch Attacked.

The Chinese press state that on Sunday the Lee Yick Company received a telegram from the Tung Koon district to the effect that the company's steam launch, the *Tai Shan*, while on her voyage to the Tung Koon district, was attacked and all the ammunition on board was taken. The company is wondering whether the launch was attacked by pirates or by troops.

#### Disappearance Of B.I. Officer.

Calcutta, August 8th. Mystery surrounds the disappearance of Second Engineer MacLaren, of the British India steamer *Ormara*, whilst on a voyage from Calcutta to Rangoon. Mr. MacLaren, who was a native of Glasgow and 30 years of age, recently joined the ship at Calcutta on his return from leave. He was taken ill while at sea and disappeared during the early morning watch.

#### Asiatic Deck Passengers.

There were 909 Asiatic deck passengers entering the Colony during the 24 hours ended at 6 a.m. yesterday. These were brought by five steamers.

#### A Leper From Saigon.

The s.s. *Telemachus* arriving here yesterday with 94 steerage passengers from Saigon had a leper among them. The Police removed the man and it is understood that he was sent back to the Leper Settlement at Canton yesterday.

#### Junk Masters In Trouble.

Four junk masters were summoned before Lieut.-Comdr. G. F. Hole at the Marine Court yesterday morning. Three of them were fined \$10 each for lying inshore, and the other was also fined in the same sum for not exhibiting the regulation lights.

### WARSHIPS IN PORT.

Warships in port yesterday were: North Wall Basin, *Fort*; South Wall Basin, *Scarpine*; East Wall Basin, *Tarantula*; S. M. L. 15 and L. 19; West Wall Dock, *Vindictive*; In Dock, *Brue*; Tarkoo Dock, *Fozzlove* and *Peter*; No. 1 Buoy, *Argus*; No. 4 Buoy, *Despatch*; No. 7 Buoy, *Albatross*; No. 10 Buoy, *Albatross* (French); No. 11 Buoy, *Somme*; No. 13 Buoy, *Scarpine*; No. 18 Buoy, *Ruthenia*; No. 25 Buoy, *Khark*; Oil Fuel Jetty, *Belgo*; A29 Buoy, *War Brahm*.

#### Foreign Men of War.—French.

*Albatross* and *Craonne*; U.S.S. *Pam-pango*.

## P. & O. British India Apcar and Eastern & Australian Lines

(COMPANIES INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND).  
MAIL AND PASSENGER STEAMERS  
TAKING CARGO FOR

STRAITS, JAVA, BURMA, CEYLON, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF,  
WEST INDIES, MAURITIUS, EAST & SOUTH AFRICA,  
AUSTRALASIA, INCLUDING NEW ZEALAND & QUEENSLAND  
LAND PORTS, RED SEA, EGYPT, CONSTANTINOPLE,  
GREECE, LEVANTINE PORTS, EUROPE, ETC.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL FORTNIGHTLY  
DIRECT ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.  
(UNDER CONTRACT WITH H.M. GOVERNMENT.)

Steamship	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"RAWALPINDI"	16,819	30th Aug.	Marseilles and London.
"MORBA"	10,983	3rd Sept.	Marseilles and London.
"DEVANHA"	8,155	17th Sept.	Marseilles, London and Antwerp.
"KHYBER"	8,114	1st Oct.	Marseilles, London, Antwerp & Hull.
"RYANZA"	7,023	15th Oct.	Straits, Colombo and Bombay.
"MALWA"	10,983	15th Oct.	Marseilles and London.
"KASHMIR"	8,985	29th Oct.	Marseilles, London, Antwerp & Hull.
"MACEDONIA"	11,120	12th Nov.	Marseilles and London.
"MONGOLIA"	16,504	12th Nov.	do.
"MANTUA"	10,946	10th Dec.	do.
"KASHGAR"	9,005	24th Dec.	do.
"MORBA"	10,983	7th Jan. 1928	do.
"DEVANHA"	8,155	21st Jan. 1928	do.

\* Calls at Port Sudan.

Frequent connections from Port Said for Passengers and Cargo to Constantinople, Piraeus, Smyrna, and other Levant Ports by steamers of the Khedivial Mail Steamship Co.

### BRITISH INDIA-APCAR SAILINGS

"SANTHIA"	7,754	17th Aug.	Singapore, Penang and Calcutta
"TALAMBA"	8,018	17th Sept.	do.

\* Calls at Rangoon.

### EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (SOUTH)

"TANDA"	6,958	2nd Sept.	Manila, Sandakan, Thursday
"ST. ALBANS"	4,500	30th Sept.	Island, Townsville, Brisbane
"ANAFURA"	6,000	29th Oct.	Sydney and Melbourne.

Regular Monthly Sailings from Hong Kong to Japan & Hong Kong to Australia.

The P. & O. S.S. Co., Ltd., steamers will also call at Shanghai, Hio, Cebu, Kolambangan, Irawa, Timor, Durra, or other ports en route as indicated.

Frequent connections from Australia with the following:—

The Union S.S. Co.'s Steamers to the United Kingdom via New Zealand

Vancouver, San Francisco, etc.

The P. & O. Royal Mail Steamers to London via Suez Canal.

The P. & O. Branch Service of Steamers to London via the Cape.

The New Zealand Shipping Co.'s Steamers for Southampton and London via

Panama Canal.

### SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI AND JAPAN

"KIDDERPORE"	5,474	17th Aug. 4 p.m.	Shanghai, Kobe, and Moji.
"MORBA"	10,983	19th Aug.	Shanghai.
"TALMA"	10,000	30th Aug.	Amoy, Shanghai, Kobe & Osaka.
"NAGPORE"	5,233	30th Aug.	Shanghai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.
"KHYBER"	8,114	2nd Sept.	do.
"ST. ALBANS"	4,500	6th Sept.	Moji, Kobe, Osaka & Yokohama.
"MALWA"	10,983	16th Sept.	Shanghai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.
"RYANZA"	7,023	22nd Sept.	Shanghai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.
"KASHMIR"	8,985	30th Sept.	Shanghai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.
"ANAFURA"	6,000	15th Oct.	Moji, Kobe, Osaka & Yokohama.
"MACEDONIA"	11,120	12th Oct.	Shanghai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.
"MONGOLIA"	16,504	12th Nov.	do.
"MANTUA"	10,946	12th Nov.	do.
"KASHGAR"	9,005	24th Nov.	do.
"MORBA"	10,983	10th Dec.	do.
"DEVANHA"	8,155	24th Dec.	do.
"MALWA"	10,983	7th Jan. 1928	do.
"KHYBER"	8,114	21st Jan. 1928	do.
"MACEDONIA"	11,120	4th Feb. 1928	do.
"KASHMIR"	8,985	18th Feb. 1928	do.
"MANTUA"	10,946	25th Feb. 1928	do.
"MONGOLIA"	16,504	17th Mar. 1928	do.
"MORBA"	10,983	30th Mar. 1928	do.

All dates are approximate and subject to alteration without notice.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS.

\*Passengers for Rangoon must carry their own Hotel expenses at Singapore

while awaiting the on carrying steamer.

All Cabins are fitted with Electric Fans free of charge.

Steamers on London and Australian Lines are fitted with Laundries.

Parcels measuring not more than 2 1/2 ft. x 2 ft. x 1 ft. will be received at the

Company's Office up to Noon on the day previous to sailing.

For Further Information, Passage Fares, Freight, Handbooks, etc., apply to—

**MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.**

P. & O. Building, Cornhill Road Central, HONGKONG.

## THE SWEDISH EAST ASIATIC COMPANY, LIMITED.

SERVICE OF FAST MOTOR VESSELS

LOADING DIRECT FOR

BARCELONA, ROTTERDAM, HAMBURG

AND SCANDINAVIAN PORTS.

Loading about

M.V. "NANKING" ... 6th September

M.V. "DELHI" ... 27th September

M.V. "SUMATRA" ... 1st November

### FOR SHANGHAI AND JAPAN PORTS.

Loading about

M.V. "DELHI" ... 17th August

M.V. "SUMATRA" ... 20th September

For further particulars, apply to the Agents—

**GILMAN & CO., LTD.** G. E. HUYGEN.

Hong Kong. Canton.

## BANK LINE LTD.

AGENTS FOR

**ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. CO., LTD.**



